The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The Relations of Spain and the United States as to Cuba.

The Rumored Withdrawal of the Sickles Note Denied.

Spanish and Cuban Cruelties to American Soldiers.

The President of the United States and the Gold Gamblers.

THE STORY OF COMPLICITY DENIED.

A Report from the Eclipse Party to Siberia.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Relations Between the United States and Spain—Mr. Sickles' Note.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The *Saturday Review* has an article on the subject of the relations between Spain and the United States on the Cuban question. The writer says the announcement that the Washington Government approves the communication of Mr. SICKLES, the American Minister to the Spanish Government, is only partially intelligible as long as the terms of that dispatch are unknown. So also is the announcement that America had no intention to intervene, and was only prompted by humanity. It is certain the Spaniards consider that the subject concerns themselves alone; and if the Government prosecutes the contest with energy and success, no faction will openly oppose its measures.

Prussian Apprehension of War—Armed Vessels Sent to the West Indies.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—In view of the complications between the United States and Spain, the Prussian Government have dispatched vessels of war to the Antilles.

The Sickles Note Not Withdrawn—Reforms in Government and the Conduct of the War Ordered.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—The note of General SICKLES to the Spanish Government in regard to Cuba has not been withdrawn.

A circular is published in the *Official Gazette*, instructing the Captain-General of Cuba to treat rebel prisoners with humanity, and deal with their offences through the ordinary tribunals, and urging him, at the same time, to push forward reforms in the administration of the island.

European Uneasiness—The Hornet to be Treated as a Pirate—The Case of the Euterpe.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—It is understood in foreign official circles here that several of the European maritime Powers have taken steps which will have an important bearing on the Spanish-Cuban question. One of the statements is that the war ships of these countries have or will be immediately instructed to treat the *Hornet* as a privateer. The reasoning among the members of the Legations is that, if the *Hornet* sails under the Cuban flag, the United States must regard and treat her as a pirate, inasmuch as our Government has not yet recognized the belligerent rights of the revolutionists, and that, for a similar reason, she is a pirate to all the European Governments. It is also claimed that if she should sail under the Peruvian flag, the United States must likewise consider her an outlaw, because Peruvian belligerency has not been recognized by us, and because by the terms of the fourteenth article of the Treaty of 1795, we are bound to take this course.

There is official authority for the statement that, in the opinion of the Administration, the *Euterpe* cannot be stoppped. It is argued that any Power with whom we are at peace has the right to buy arms in our market and take them away. The fitting up of military expeditions is altogether a different thing, but the mere purchase of arms and the freighting a ship with them is not regarded as a violation of our Neutrality laws. It is of course well-known everywhere that the guns on board the *Euterpe* are intended to be put on the Spanish gunboats, and it is understood that our authorities will not, when the time comes, allow the law to be evaded by so apparent a stratagem as the one proposed.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The following correspondence has just been made public:

No. 153 MAIDEN-LANE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

To Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

On the 23d ult. we chartered to JOSE PESANT, of this City, the steamship *Euterpe*, for Havana, to load at Cold Springs with artillery. We are informed by rumor that a pirate is in waiting off Sandy Hook to intercept her. We respectfully inquire what protection in such an event have we from the United States Government. An early answer will much oblige.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) C. H. MALLORY & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., stating that you are informed by "rumor" that a pirate is in waiting off Sandy Hook to intercept the steamship *Euterpe*, bound for Havana, and inquiring what protection in such an event the United States Government will afford you. You do not state whether the *Euterpe* is a registered vessel of the United States; assuming, however, that such is the case, I have to say in reply that while on mere rumor convoy cannot be given to the vessel, the United States will, if a vessel carrying their flag is molested on the high seas, use all their power to punish the offenders, and to prevent a repetition of the offence. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

To C. H. MALLORY & Co.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Arrival of Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, Oct. 3.—A Spanish steam transport has arrived in port with 1,000 soldiers from Cadiz.

Reported Insubordination in the Cuban Army—The Americans the Victims of Spanish Cruelty and Cuban Assassins.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Letters from Cuba, received here yesterday, confirm previous accounts of the insubordination and treachery in the Cuban army. General CESPEDES and General QUESADA are untiring in their endeavors to harmonize the conflicting ailments, but without success. The Americans are anxious to get away. They report that every promise made them before leaving New-York has been violated, and the representations of the state of affairs on the island are equally false. The Americans who have escaped describe the condition of their comrades as most piteous. They are compelled to take the front in all contests, and receive no quarter from the Spaniards. The wounded who in the exigency of the battle are left upon the field are invariably murdered. To this is to be added the almost daily assassinations of their comrades by those whose independence and liberty they were induced to volunteer to assist in securing. Several engagements have taken place, in all of which the Spaniards have been defeated, and in each of which the Americans have lost largely. These fights are stated to have been unimportant in their results as affects the conclusion of the war.

SPAIN.

The Duke of Genoa and the Throne.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—The Liberals, generally, oppose the elevation of the Duke of GENOA to the throne of Spain.

The Republican Revolt—The Cuban Reinforcements.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—Telegraphic communication between Madrid and the Southern provinces is interrupted. It is believed that a Republican insurrection is in progress.

The equipment of a fleet for Cuba is pushed forward with great energy at Cadiz. Light artillery for special service and needle guns are to be sent out.

FRANCE.

Convocation of the Senate and Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The *Journal Officiel* announces that the Senate and Corps Legislaift have been convoked to meet on the 29th of November.

Nearly all the journals express dissatisfaction at the fact that the Chambers have not been immediately assembled.

Prince Napoleon's Reply to the American Address—Political Sentiment Identical with that of America.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Prince NAPOLEON has written a letter to Colonel BERTON, Chairman, and other Americans sojourning in London, thanking them for their address congratulating him on his liberal speecn in the Senate. The Prince reminds them of the bonds which have always united France and America, and continues: "The present position bears resemblance to that at the close of the last century. France seeks to found a liberal democracy at the moment when America emerges from a gigantic struggle for the distinction of slavery, which dishonored the Republic. The methods of France and America are different, but the end is the same. Constitutional liberty, established in France, will place the political sentiments of France and America in as complete accord as their interests already are." In conclusion, the Prince thanks his American friends for having perceived in his speech, moderate, liberal, and democratic sentiments, which alone can secure the end at which they aim—the alliance of the Empire with liberty.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Potato Disease in England—A New Governor of Newfoundland.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The potato crop of England will not be up to the average. It is estimated that half of the crop of Cumberland is diseased.

Colonel HILL has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

Loss of an English Ship.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.—Intelligence has been received here to the effect that the ship *A. L. Palmer*, Captain KAYE, from this port Aug 22, for New-York, has been abandoned at sea.

ROME.

The French Occupation—A Contradiction—The Ecumenical Council.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The *Patrie* contradicts a report that the French troops are to retire from Rome on the 15th of November.

The *Figaro* says M. DUPANLOUP, Bishop of Orleans, will defend liberal ideas before the Ecumenical Council, and that fifty American Bishops give him their support.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY.

The Capture of Ascurra by the Allies—The Paraguayan Loss.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Late advices have been received from Buenos Ayres. It seems that President LOPEZ, in evacuating Ascurra, removed everything, including his guns. During the pursuit 30,000 Allies attacked 3,000 Paraguayans. The latter fought desperately. The engagement lasted six hours. The Paraguayans lost 2,500 men and all their archives and specie.

The Losses of the Brazilians—Reported Withdrawal of the Allies—The Brazilians Accused of Assassinating Prisoners.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Advises from Paraguayan sources represent that the losses of the Brazilians in their last battles amounted to 8,000 men. President LOPEZ retired to the Grand Cordilleras and thence to Acquaza, where he had in advance prepared new positions for his forces. The Allies were preparing to withdraw from Paraguay, but would leave a few troops behind to support the Provisional Government established at Asuncion. The Argentine Government had already recalled its contingent to the Allied army in Paraguay. The Buenos Ayres journals accuse the Brazilians of assassinating their prisoners.

CANADA.

Reception of Prince Arthur at Toronto—Acquittal of Bellanger, who Shot His Wife's Paramour.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 3.—Prince ARTHUR, the Governor-General and the Royal party arrived here by the Great Western Railway at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Addresses were presented by the Corporation. The streets were gorgeously decorated, and the illuminations were on a very extensive scale. Last night the Prince reviewed the volunteers in the drill shed, and afterwards presented the prizes won at the recent rifle match.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—The trial of BELLANGER, for the murder of LA BONTE, his wife's paramour, terminated last night. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The Judge expressed his approval of the verdict.

THE ECLIPSE IN SIBERIA.

Return of the Government Expedition—Interesting Report of the Commander of the United States Steamer Mohican.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Dispatches have been received at the Navy Department from Rear Admiral TURNER, commanding the Pacific Squadron, which give some interesting particulars of the natural phenomena during the recent eclipse in Siberia. The report is from Commander FRANKLIN, of the *Mohican*. He sailed from San Francisco on the 29th of June, having on board Professor HALL and Mr. ROGERS, of the Hydrographic Office, Washington. He says: "After a passage of thirty-one days from San Francisco, I arrived in Plover Bay. The astronomers went ashore, and selected a site for an observatory. During the first five or six days of our stay the weather was gloomy and overcast, and most unpromising for the work in which we were engaged, but on the evening of the 6th of August, the eve of the eclipse day, it cleared up and gave promise of a fair day to the astronomers. On the morning of the 9th the sun rose bright and clear, and our hopes were high that all the circumstances would be as favorable as could be desired, but just about the commencement of the eclipse, clouds began to form and it remained cloudy during its continuance, even up to the end, when it again cleared off and remained clear for the rest of the day. The clouds were not of such a character, however, as to entirely obscure the phenomenon, but we were enabled to see the eclipse from time to time through them, and during its totality had very fine views. For the purpose of science, however, I do not think that the weather was sufficiently clear to make the observations of the astronomers of much avail. As some account of the eclipse and the appearance of the surroundings during its continuance may not be uninteresting to you, I will give you the benefit of such notes as I made at the time, which apply more particularly, however, to the few moments of totality. It commenced about 8:40, mean local time, on the right upper edge of the sun, and, although the weather was cloudy, we were enabled from time to time to get a glimpse of it through the openings in the clouds, and thus mark its course as it advanced. At about 9:45 the darkening became very apparent, and before the sun was entirely obscured, the sea-birds around us had gone to roost. The darkness came upon us very suddenly, the clouds opposite the sun from having been a light ashy color became suddenly black as the blackest storm-clouds, those under the sun and in the direction of the Arctic sea assumed a whitish hue which might have been produced by the reflection from the snow and ice of that region, while those to seaward took up an orange and yellow tint. The sea assumed the color of the deepest indigo, and the whole scene in its effect upon the sky and sea and surrounding hills was sublime, beyond anything of which I can convey an idea; nothing could present to the mind an idea of more utter desolation. There was but one star visible, on account of the overcast condition of the sky. The dames of the sun were distinctly visible, and three fiery lumps could be observed on the edge of the moon during the totality, resembling molten iron. The darkness, which continued for a few moments only, was not complete, and passed away as suddenly as it came, and indeed it seemed to me that the transition from darkness to light was more rapid than that from light to darkness; soon everything assumed the appearance it had before the totality, and the eclipse finished at about 11 A. M., mean local time."

THE GOLD PANIC.

The Rumored Connection of the President Denied—Jim Fisk Rebuffed—The Order to Sell Gold.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—As comments have been made in the newspapers affecting the Administration in connection with the recent gold panic, and much interest is felt on the subject, the Washington Agent of the Associated Press to-night called upon the President to ascertain whether there was any foundation for insinuations or direct charges against the Administration. The President conversed with the utmost frankness on the subject, and said he had not thought proper to publicly contradict the statements concerning himself, as he had done nothing whatever to influence the money market or to afford any advantages to private parties. While in New-York he had many voluntary advisers but he repeatedly said to them that the Administration always held itself in a position to act as it seemed best, and free to make any change of policy for public interest. In the course of the conversation he stated that while on the eve of going to Newport, JAMES FISK, Jr., came on board the steamer at New-York and said to the President that GOULD had sent him down to ask that he would privately give them a little intimation as to what the Administration was going to do on the financial question. The President replied that the giving of any such information would not be fair, and asked FISK whether he did not think so himself. FISK admitted it would not be fair. The President then informed him that whenever the Administration was going to change its action or policy, the Secretary of the Treasury would give notice through the newspapers as usual, so that everybody might at the same time know what it was, thus excluding any possible charge of favoritism. On the morning of the panic, Friday week, Secretary BOUTWELL communicated to the President the situation of affairs in New-York, when the President said, "Sell five millions of gold." The Secretary replied that he had come for the purpose of suggesting a sale of three millions; the idea of selling gold thus appearing to be in the mind of each at the same time. A few minutes thereafter the order was telegraphed to New-York to sell four millions of gold. It may be repeated that the President had informed no one whomsoever of the purpose of the Administration on financial subjects, and the same remark is equally true of the Secretary of the Treasury.

NEWS FROM THE WEST.

A Camp of Indians Surprised—One Killed—A Shock of Earthquake in Utah.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Omaha dispatches say intelligence from the expedition under General DUNCAN, who with the Fifth Cavalry left Fort McPherson about ten days ago for the Republican River, has been received. The troops surprised a camp of fifty-six lodges, last Sunday, and drove them away, capturing a large quantity of camp equipage. The Indians lost one killed and several wounded.

A dispatch from Fillmore, Utah, dated the 1st inst., says: "At 6:50 o'clock this evening a violent shock of earthquake was felt here. It passed from south to north, apparently in a direct line. The State House rocked and tumbled for five or ten seconds. Then the shock gradually subsided into trembling and distant rumbling. The windows, doors, cupboards and furniture of the dwelling houses in the city rattled. It is said to have been the most violent shock that has been felt in this part of Utah since its first settlement. The shock and trembling altogether lasted two minutes."

THE DISASTER AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Later Details of the Catastrophe—Twenty Lives Lost.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—The Coroner gives the number killed at the Fair Ground on Friday, including two wounded, who have since died, at twenty. There is still one body at Weaver's undertaker's office that has not been recognized, and the head and some fragments of flesh of another body. JOHN LORING, of Franklin, Ind., died at the City Hospital yesterday, and J. A. MCVEY, from the country, near this city, at the Surgical Institute to-day. One of the bodies at Weaver's is supposed to be JOHN STACK, of Rob Roy, Ind. Nine of the dead were buried here to-day. Two or three more of the wounded are in a very critical condition, and will probably not recover. As near as can be ascertained between fifty and sixty persons were wounded. The Coroner's jury is still in session, and will not, probably, render a verdict for several days. It has been definitely ascertained that no females were killed except one girl, Miss DAWSON, 12 years old. Several ladies, badly wounded, are still at the hospital.

Accident in an Illinois Mine—Four Men Badly Injured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—An accident occurred in the Gardner Coal Mine, at Gardner, Ill., last evening. Four persons were descending the shaft when the wire hoisting-rope broke, and the men fell with the cage a distance of 180 feet to the bottom of the shaft. None were killed outright, though all had bones broken. One lad about 15 years of age has since died, and two others are supposed to be beyond recovery.

Arrest of a Silk Robber in Boston—A Singular Vitriol Assault—The Recent Wife-Beating Case.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—CHARLES MAY, implicated with others in robbing the store of JOHN STEVENS, No. 282 Washington-street, several months ago, of silks and shawls valued at $2,000, was arrested last night. He is an old offender.

PATRICK O'NEIL, a stevedore, has lost the sight of both his eyes from vitriol, thrown in his face by MARY MCCARTY. The latter was also shockingly burned by the fluid spattering in her own face. MARY alleges that O'NEIL denied the paternity of her child. She will be tried for the assault.

The charges against THOMAS BRANNING for beating his wife to death, have been fully sustained by the Coroner's inquest. The testimony showed the deceased to be a sober and industrious woman. BRANNING confesses he murdered her because she refused him money to buy rum.

WASHINGTON.

The Randall-Legate-Pomeroy Letter—A New American-Mexican Financial and Land Scheme.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Mr. CORNELIUS WENDELL was written to some time ago by a Western editor for some definite information relative to the Pomeroy-Randall-Legate letter. The following answer has been sent in reply:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 1869.

To W. S. Burke, Esq., Editor Leavenworth Bulletin:

SIR: Returning from the North, I find yours of the 7th inst., containing a copy of a letter from Senator POMEROY, &c., as published in your paper. In reply, I can say that a letter, of which you inclose a copy, was brought to me by LEGATE as from Senator POMEROY, and that I then believed, and still do believe, that it was authentic, and the said letter was used by me to further LEGATE'S political aspirations.

Yours, hastily, C. WENDELL.

A NEW FINANCIAL SCHEME.

There is some talk in moneyed circles here of a vast financial scheme of a semi-political character, bearing directly on American and Mexican affairs, which is now in course of organization. Large land and railroad interests are also involved, and the names of two or three eminent financiers are spoken of in connection with these transactions.

BALTIMORE FLOODED.

Heavy Rain Storm—Repetition of the July Flood Apprehended—Alarm Bells Ringing—Removal of Goods.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3—Midnight.—A rain storm increased in violence about 9 P. M., and continues unabated, with every indication of another flood in that portion of the city submerged last July. The fire bells are now sounding general alarm. Harrison-street, from Gay to Baltimore, is flooded, as also the vicinity of the Middle District Police Station. The stores on Gay, Harrison and other streets are lighted up, and the merchants removing the goods. The rise at present is caused by back water from the sewers. Jones Falls Creek has risen two feet within the past hour. The water at present is about three feet below the banks, and is rising rapidly.

POLITICAL.

The New-England Labor Reform League—The Sessions in Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 3.—The New-England Labor Reform League commenced its sessions yesterday and continued until this evening. The attendance has been small at all the meetings, and few of the "distinguished speakers" advertised to be present made their appearance. JOHN ORVISS, of West Roxbury, was chosen President, and the officers were all of Massachusetts.

The Convention adjourned to meet in Providence on the 16th and 17th instant.

The Legislature of Virginia—The Senatorship.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 3.—About fifty members of the Legislature have arrived here. Very few, if any, are committed to support candidates for the United States Senate, and all seem to be waiting for a caucus to determine the matter. The names chiefly mentioned by the Walker men to-night for Senator are FRANKLIN STEARNS, General ROBERT WILLIAMS and Lieutenant-Governor JOHN F. LEWIS. A caucus of Walker men will be held to-morrow night to nominate officers of the Legislature. ZEPHANIUS TURNER and JOHN B. CRENSHAW are spoken of for Speaker of the House. The Senatorial election will not take place until the end of the week.

Texas—Recruits for A. J. Hamilton.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 2.—Provisional Governor PEASE sent in his resignation yesterday, and will take the stump for HAMILTON. The action of General REYNOLDS and the Administration regarding Texas affairs will cause twenty more Republican speakers to take the field for the Hamilton ticket. Preparations are being made for a grand Hamilton demonstration here to morrow.

The Mississippi Campaign.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 3.—A special dispatch from Grenada, Miss., says: "Judge DENT, in a speech there yesterday, in reply to General ALCORN, said GRANT was in favor of his election, and had told him he hoped he would be elected."

Nomination of Senator in New-Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—At a mass convention held at Chew's Landing, Camden County, N. J., JAMES M. SCOVEL was nominated for State Senator by acclamation. All the townships were represented.

FIRES.

Destruction of a Factory in San Francisco—Fire and Explosion in Pawtucket, R. I.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The furniture, cotton and frame factories on Fourth, near Berry-street, were burned to-day. The loss is $200,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—The shop of L. & P. L. EMERSON, in Dexter-street, Pawtucket, was burned Saturday night. The boiler of a steam engine exploded while the machine was going to this fire, slightly injuring several persons. The explosion was downward, or a sad loss of life would have resulted.

Bank Robbery in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Yesterday, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, some person entered the banking house of CLARK & ULMAN, and went behind the counter, entered the vault, and took a trunk containing securities amounting to $125,000. The robbery was not discovered until some two hours after. Fortunately none of the property taken can be made available to the burglar.

New-Orleans and Ship Island Canal.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—The work of excavating for the New-Orleans and Ship Island Canal commenced yesterday about a mile above Carrollton. Mr. BRATT, the President, dug the first dirt and delivered a brief address. Speeches were also made by Governor WARMUTH, Lieut.-Governor DUNN and others. A contract has been made with a dredging company to excavate the canal from the Mississippi River to Chef Menteur.

Probable Murder in Philadelphia—A Man Stabbed to the Heart.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—JOHN HUGHES, aged 40 years, was found dead, corner of Twenty-third and Chestnut streets, this morning, stabbed to the heart. There is no clue to the murderers.

Death of Rev. Dr. Skinner of Utica.

From the Utica Observer, Oct. 2.

We are pained to announce the death of our estimable fellow-citizen, Rev. DOLPHUS SKINNER, D. D., which took place at his residence at 6 o'clock this morning. He had been suffering from a painful disease for several months, and his decease was not unexpected. His age was nearly 70, but he retained his vigor of body and mind unimpaired until the commencement of the attack which terminated his life. His consciousness remained to the last, and he died in perfect resignation and peace. Among his last words, in reply to an observation of his wife, he said: "My work is done; God is calling me—calling me."

Dr. SKINNER was a native of New-England, where he began his ministry, but he removed to Utica at an early date, and had been a resident here about forty years. He was, from the beginning, a zealous defender of the Universalist faith, and soon became, and continued to his death, a leader in his denomination.

THE STATE TICKET.

General Robinson Recommended for Secretary of State.

From the Binghamton Republican, Oct. 1.

The name of GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, as candidate for Secretary of State, will be withdrawn. A card from Mr. CURTIS, peremptorily declining the nomination, is published under our telegraph head. The State Committee, in accordance with the custom in such cases, will name another for the first place on the ticket.

We suggest to the Committee that it would recognize the wishes of Republicans in this section of the State, and have the very cordial if not unanimous approval of the Republicans of the whole State, if it tender the nomination to General JOHN C. ROBINSON, of Broome. General ROBINSON is, to say the least, better qualified for the office of Secretary of State than that of State Engineer and Surveyor. His name was the only other one proposed in the Convention for the highest place, and there is no doubt that the previous pledges of the delegates, more than their preference at the time of voting, for the admirable nomination that was made, gave the expression of the Convention for Mr. CURTIS.

The popular strength of the ticket will be as great with the change proposed, as it would be without change. The nomination would have, in many quarters, a more enthusiastic support. General ROBINSON'S distinguished record is more or less familiar to the people of every State, and particularly to the citizens of his own State. His long and honorable service of thirty years in nearly every section of the Union; his active part in several battles of the brilliant campaign of General TAYLOR in Mexico; his engagements against hostile Indians; and his participation in the late war, beginning with the occupation of Fort McHenry, where he was in command; afterward commanding all the forces at Portsmouth; fighting in the battles of the Orchard, Savage's Station, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Bristow Station, Fredericksburg, Chancellorville, Gettysburg, Mine Run, Michells', the Wilderness and Spottsylvania; in the last-named battle making the famous charge against LONGSTREET'S corps, at the head of his division, in which his limb was lost—together place his name with those of the more prominent heroes of the war. We believe the Republican Party of this State has no man whom it could make its standard-bearer with greater honor to itself, or better prospect of success. His services in reconstruction at the South, his administration in semi-civil duty, in many capacities, and his tastes and culture, would guarantee the creditable performance of the duty of Secretary of State, if he should be elected to that office.

The new ticket would rally the soldiers as the other might not; it would lose nothing that with Mr. CURTIS at the head it could gain; and as General ROBINSON is one of the most prominent and stanch Republicans of the State, a step would be taken that must fully compensate for the ill effects of Mr. CURTIS' declination.

In making the suggestion that General ROBINSON now be named for the State Department, we appeal to our brethren of the Press, who, as the people's more immediate representatives, bear this matter in their hands. The State Committee will be glad to have their expression.

A FORTUNE-HUNTER IN TROUBLE

Arrest of the Baron de Riviere—How He Captured an Heiress and Took Her to South America—She Charges Him with Swindling Her Out of $7,500.

The celebrated "Baron" HENRI DE RIVIERE, whose attempted marriage with a belle of Mobile and subsequent marriage with Miss BLUNT, the daughter of a wealthy Southern lawyer, together with certain guano speculations and shooting affairs, have acquired for him some notoriety, was arrested at the New-York Hotel on Saturday night, just as he was going to dinner, by Deputy Sheriffs LAWRENCE DELMAR and JOHN E. MCGOWAN. The charge against him is a very serious one. It appears from the statement of Mlle. HELENE STILLE, a wealthy and beautiful Parisian lady, that some years since DE RIVIERE met her in Paris, and representing himself as an unmarried man, (although he has a wife and two children living,) and also gaving out that he was a French nobleman of fortune, induced her, after selling her estates in France, to accompany him as his wife to South America. There they traveled in great state, and the expenses were all defrayed with the proceeds of the lady's property. After spending some time in Lima, Peru, they returned to Paris. Finally she learned that his wife was living, and he left her. He came to this City, and she followed him. Learning a few days ago that he was staying for a short time as the New-York Hotel, she sought the advice of a lawyer, and obtained from Justice DOWLING a warrant for DE RIVIERE'S arrest upon subscribing to the following affidavit:

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—*Helene Stillé, plaintiff, vs. The Baron Henri de Riviere, defendant.—City and County of New-York, ss.:* Helene Stillé, of said City, being duly sworn, says that she is the above-named plaintiff, and that she has a good cause of action against said defendant for wrongful conversion and unlawful detention of personal property arising on the following facts, namely: In the Summer of 1865, in the French Empire, the above-named defendant, then giving himself out to be a French nobleman of princely fortune, and then representing himself to deponent as an unmarried man, but being in truth, as deponent has since discovered, then a married man, and a common plebeian swindler and common *chevalier d'industrie*, by divers arts, devices, false pretences and allurements gained this plaintiff's affections and confidence, and did by false, wicked and fraudulent devices, debauch this plaintiff and seduce her and induce her to live and cohabit with him as his wife; and having thus basely obtained ascendency over her and won her confidence, did, by trick and device, induce this plaintiff to deposit with him, for safe keeping, on the 10th day of September, 1865, at the City of Paris, in France, the sum of 27,500 francs, in gold coin, and of the value of $7,500 of American money, belonging to this deponent; and said defendant, then and there, promised and agreed to return the same property to this deponent on request. And this deponent says that having ascertained said defendant's real character, she demanded the restoration to her of said money by said defendant, in the year 1867, and repeatedly since, when said defendant absconded from France and is now in this City, and wholly refuses to return said amount of $7,500 to deponent, or any part thereof; but said defendant has wrongfully converted said property to his own use, and now unlawfully detains the same from this deponent at said City of New-York, and is now, as deponent is informed and verily believes, about to quit this City, said defendant being only a transient boarder at the New-York Hotel, in this City. And deponent says that she commenced an action in this honorable Court against said defendant for the wrongful conversion and unlawful detention aforesaid, and that said defendant is now truly and justly indebted to this deponent in the sum of $7,500, which amount the said defendant has wrongfully converted to his own use and unlawfully detains from her, and which is her own personal property; and deponent lastly says that said defendant is a bad and unprincipled adventurer, and has cheated and defrauded deponent of said sum of $7,500; wherefore deponent prays that said defendant may be arrested and held to bail in the sum of $15,000.

HELENE STILLE.

Sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1869.—
ABR. H. HUMMEL, Notary Public, New-York County.

If the charges against DE RIVIERE are fully substantiated, it is likely that his travels will not extend much further for some time to come. DE RIVIERE several years ago shot at BILLY MULLIGAN, the pugilist, in a Broadway saloon. After his marriage with Miss BLUNT he delivered a lecture in this City on "Love." He was intimate with LOLA MONTEZ. His career has been a somewhat eventful one.

Another Bull Panic.

Lively excitement was caused in the vicinity of Printing House Square last evening by the appearance of a mad bull, followed at a respectful distance by a crowd of several hundred men and boys. The animal dashed rapidly and furiously through Nassau and adjacent streets, but finally came to a short halt in Wall-street. Apparently not regarding that street as a good neighborhood for bulls generally, the frantic beast retraced its steps in the direction of the City Hall, pursued by a large posse of policemen. Numerous pistol shots were fired at the bull, who was finally killed in Chambers-street, near the intersection of Chatham-street, after having fallen down from sheer exhaustion. It was understood that the beast belonged to an up-town slaughter house. So far as could be ascertained only two persons were hurt, and they not seriously. These persons were JULIA BYRNES, aged 27 years, who was tramped down at the corner of New-Bowery and New-Chambers-street, and LAWRENCE GILLEN, aged 11 years, who was tossed out of the way in front of his home, No. 5 Mission-place.

But the animal came very near causing many tragedies through the recklessness of his pursuers. In the upper part of Chatham-street several shots were fired at him, which, as a matter of course, missed their aim and came near hitting persons in the vicinity. One ball passed through a street-car, just grazing the cheek of a passenger, and other narrow escapes were reported.

A third case of injury was reported in that of MICHAEL DONOVAN, No. 29 Oak-street, who was knocked down in Chatham-square, receiving severe bruises, but no serious injury.

At a late hour of the night the Second Precinct reported that JOHN ANDERSON, a sailor belonging to the schooner *William Gillen*, lying at the foot of Beekman-street, was shot in South-street by some one who fired at the bull. The bullet lodged in his lung, and the wound is considered dangerous. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

We have been requested to say that one JAMES FISHER, a lawyer of this City, mentioned recently in connection with a divorce case, is not Mr. JAMES W. FISHER, of No. 151 Broadway.

THE FALL TRADE.

Brisk Business and Cheering Prospects.

THE SOUTHERN TRADE TREBLED.

Western Cities Competing with New-York.

Effect of the Gold Excitement—What is Doing in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and Other Lines.

Speaking generally, the late excitement in Wall-street has had very little effect on the present Fall trade prospects. The City was full of buyers from all points when the speculative mania was at its highest, and with the exception of the dry-goods business no branch of trade seemed to be affected by it. This line is more sensitive than any other to changes of the financial barometer, because of its sympathy with the ruling rates for cotton, which are to a very great extent regulated by the price of gold. In the other lines of trade dealers affirm that no material change is apparent that can be traced to the gold excitement. Some few buyers perhaps did not purchase as extensively as they would have done had there been no flare-up in Wall-street; but as the season will doubtless be a long one, these will supplement their purchases by orders for further supplies when the financial atmosphere shall have regained its wonted serenity.

A marked feature of trade, this Fall, is the increase of Southern buyers and the demand very generally among them for first-class goods. In nearly every branch of business this increase is noticeable, and is a cheering index of the recuperative process going on in the Southern States. The clothing business here is beginning to be affected by Western competition, and the general opinion is that the trade with New-York in this particular line reached its acme in 1868.

DRY GOODS.

The trade this year commenced somewhat late, owing to the tendency, more and more perceptible every year, to delay obtaining supplies until they are actually wanted, and this is encouraged by increased facilities of transportation. The South and Southwest were first in market, and they were the most important purchasers, due to the large compensation obtained for the cotton crop which, this year, was received by the planters themselves. The year before, they sold their cotton at low prices so that brokers and others availed themselves of the subsequent large advance. The South was bare of goods, and were liberal purchasers, not, however, on a scale that partook in the least of speculation.

At the time of the raid upon Wall-street the City was well filled with customers from all parts of the Union, and there was a good prospect of a satisfactory season. But the affair in Wall-street came with such suddenness and severity that many customers, unable to fathom the extent of the disaster, suddenly left the City, and others whose visits are seldom omitted made light purchases at Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Memphis and other distributing points conveniently reached. The trade has fallen off in volume about thirty per cent., and there has been some decline in cotton goods in sympathy with the fall of cotton which took place. As, however, the country is not yet supplied, the season will be lengthened beyond what is usual. Many dealers suppose that the relaxation which is now going on, in the recent severe demand for money in Wall-street to carry stocks at high prices, will have the effect ultimately to make the trade of the season active.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The number of buyers in this branch of trade is unusually large, especially from the South and West. The number of home buyers is about the same as last year. About four weeks ago the rush hither of Southern and Western merchants began, and it very soon became patent to prominent wholesalers in the City that the trade for this season promised to be more than usually brisk; and at this writing it is much better than it was last Fall. The stocks in market were quite large when the business set in; but, in many instances, this supply had to be supplemented by new manufactures, in order to meet the large and constantly increasing demands that were made upon the principal houses. A noticeable fact in connection with this trade is the vast increase of orders from the South, which are now far in advance of those of any year since the war. For the Southern market, too, a better quality of goods is demanded than has usually been asked for to supply that region. An instance of this may be mentioned. A prominent wholesale house in Murray-street received, the other day, an order from a firm in Savannah to the following effect: "Gents: Send us on, as soon as possible, twelve cases of brogans, men's wear. Be sure and send the best quality, for, as every negro in this neighborhood expects to go to Congress, none others are salable." There is no material deviation from the price-list that obtained last year, so far as sales have been made this season. It is probable, however, that prices will be affected before the season closes, in consequence of the stand that is being taken by the Knights of St. Crispin, in the ranks of which organization nearly all the journeymen shoemakers of the country are enrolled. The Knights threaten to demand an increase of prices, in which case the manufacturers will be compelled to accede, as there are now large orders for goods outstanding, and the stocks in market are rather short. In several shops the men have already struck for the advanced prices, and have obtained them. A few houses are yet holding out against the strike, but must eventually succumb, or else allow their orders to go unfilled. The Western trade is very large, although not equal to the Southern demand. The styles of goods sent to the West generally are also an improvement on those of former years. In fact, first-class work is asked for in every market. The increase of Western trade is attributable in great part to the low charge for freights, a matter that invariably tends to bring to this City large orders for goods. The business will probably remain brisk till about the middle of next December. The home trade has increased over that of last year, and good prices are generally obtained.

CLOTHING.

The home demand for clothing this season is fair, though not in advance of last Fall; if anything it is less urgent. The Southern trade is looking up remarkably; sales, in most cases, being made on the strength of the coming cotton crop, which will bring payments generally into January, 1870. This increase of Southern trade is more observable in this branch of business than in any other. A better class of goods is being shipped to the South than ever before, and payments for the last season's sales are coming in with exceeding promptness—the complaint of a scarcity of money, which has, for some years past, been chronic in that section, being now seldom made by purchasers. Prices range about the same as last year. If there can be a comparative average struck in this respect it must be at a lower figure, if any change be made at all, than the ruling rate for 1868. Although the sales to the West for this season are about equal, in the aggregate, to those of last year, the profits thereon are a trifle less. This arises from the fact that a serious competition has grown up lately between the Western cities and New-York. Large clothing houses have been established in Chicago, Cincinnati and other places, from which the retailers of the West are solicited to draw their supplies; and as these new establishments have marked down their goods to the New-York standard, the wholesalers here have been compelled to come down still lower, in order to induce purchases. Were it not that freights are remarkably low, the Western trade with this City would not be so good as it was in 1868. In respect to the South the case is widely different. Orders from that section are coming in briskly, and generally first-class goods only are in demand. The Southern trade is now treble that of any year since the war. Payments from the West for last season's purchases are generally about a month behind-hand, while the Southern purchasers are liquidating with commendable promptness. Large amounts of money are now required, however, to move the crops; when this is accomplished, settlements with Western purchasers, it is expected, will be promptly made. The prospect for a good Spring trade, especially with the South, is extremely flattering. So far as the Western trade is concerned, however, the competition which has grown up in the Western cities has rendered the hold of our New-York merchants upon it very insecure; and if steps are not taken to give the occidental dealers extra inducements for laying in their supplies here, the probability is that very few of them will be found hereafter in the New-York market.

HATS AND CAPS.

Until quite lately this trade has been remarkably dull; but within a few weeks past it has taken a favorable turn, and promises to continue fair until the close of the season. For months past many of the large hat factories have been closed, and dealers who had heavy stocks on hand found it difficult to induce purchases. In fact, when the present season opened it looked as if this branch of trade would be left in the lurch, while large orders were continually coming in for other goods. Probably the same reason which affects the trade with the West in respect to clothing may be assigned as a reason for the decadence of the hat business in that direction. Western houses have begun to manufacture on their own account, and to supply the home demand in their various localities, whereas nearly all these orders were formerly filled in New-York. A very fair business is now being done, however, in felts—both wool and fur—and the orders for silks are increasing. The great impetus given to the business, lately, was from the California dealers, who, rather unexpectedly, threw heavy orders on the market, and caused a revival in the manufacture of felts, which had been almost entirely suspended. The home demand for silks and for ladies' fancy felt hats increased, also, about the same time. The demand for the latter is owing to the *fiat prononcé* of Fashion, that they were to be the style for the Winter season, which fact greatly relieved the minds of manufacturers, who were fearful that (as was at one time threatened) some woven material only would be considered *en regle* for ladies' wear. Prices are slightly in advance of last year, especially as regards silks, and it is expected that they will hold to present figures, especially for first-class goods. The Southern demand is much greater than last year, and is mostly for felts; orders for silks being mainly confined to the large cities of the South, while wool and fur hats are generally worn in the lesser towns and in the agricultural districts. The home demand is greater than it was last Fall; but the increase of manufactories has created a competition that prevents any material rise of prices. The demand for ladies' furs this Winter promises to be good.

HARDWARE.

As appears to be generally the case with other branches of trade, the Southern demand is greater in this line than it has been during any season since the close of the war. The trade with the West, on the contrary, is not equal to that of last year. Prices range about the same as in 1868. The low charges for freightage have brought in from the West numerous orders that would not otherwise have been received. The home demand is very good, and in itself is sufficient to keep dealers busy. This remark is applicable especially to builders' hardware. A good share of these goods go also to the West, but the Southern demand is limited. As respects agricultural implements, however, the case is exactly reversed. Shipments are made to the South in large numbers, and the best improved manufactures are beginning to find a ready market in the Southern States. At the same time a fair demand for agricultural implements is kept up from the West, but, proportionably, it is not so great as that which comes from the South. Heretofore it was thought that the commonest and most old-fashioned goods were good enough for the negroes to use, but under the new system of labor which obtains there, the negroes have taken to buying their own tools, and invariably require to be provided with first-class goods. Prices bid fair to continue through the season without any material change. A new style of builders' hardware has lately come into vogue, bronzed work for hinges, door knobs, platings, &c., which is fast supplanting the use of silver plating that has hitherto been almost universal. It is manufactured much cheaper than the electrotyped hardware, and presents fully as handsome an appearance, while at the same time it is far more durable, and, unlike the silver-plated material, needs no polishing. The home demand for this new style is constantly increasing. The trade in mechanics' tools and in table cutlery is very brisk, and the South gets a very large proportion of these shipments. Strange as it may appear, a trade is growing up with Europe in relation to these articles. Owing to the fact that American tools and cutlery are finished in a superior manner to those made in England, while, at the same time, they are tempered fully as well, European dealers are sending orders here to be filled, and an important commerce is being established in this respect. Within a very short time orders for tools have been sent here from hardware merchants in Bremen and in Sheffield, and the goods have been sent by return steamer. This statement seems to be as hyperbolical as the aphorism "sending coals to Newcastle," but it is a fact, nevertheless.

On the whole, it may be said, not only that business is brisk, but the prospects are decidedly cheering. Another good cotton crop or two will place the whole country in as prosperous a condition as it was in the busy years before the war.

Governor Hoffman Declines to Send Delegates to St. Louis.

At a meeting in St. Louis on Thursday evening last of the several committees charged with the arrangements for the proposed National Capital Convention, the following letter was read:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1869.

SIR: I am directed by the Governor to say in answer to your letter of the 24th inst., and to the circular of Aug. 18, that he cannot find such persons as he would be willing to appoint who would consent to attend as delegates at St. Louis, to consider at present the subject of removing the national capital. This being the case, he thinks it proper that he should not act at all in the matter. Very respectfully,

JNO. D. VAN BUREN,
Private Secretary.

L. U. REAVIS, Esq., Secretary Executive Committee.

The Money Market in Boston.

From the Boston Transcript, Oct. 2.

The banks in this city are moving on in the even tenor of their way, apparently as unconcerned as if New-York was not in existence. Although an actual stringency cannot be said to exist here, still money is not to be had simply by the asking; indeed, in the common phrase of the day, it is "tight." Individuals, however, who are quite as important to the banks as those institutions are to them, generally have their paper passed at about 1½ per cent., which, in these days, is considered quite moderate. Outsiders have to submit to higher rates, or, are politely bowed out. New-York parties, who consider the moment propitious to embark in stock speculations in that city, are reported to have taken a large amount from Boston at from 12 to 15 per cent.

THE OHIO VALLEY.

The Quietude of the Times—The Immense Crops—Effects on Business—Great Increase of Manufactures in Cincinnati—Prosperity of the Country.

THE BEECHES, Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1869.

The deep green which still hangs over the Beeches, the hot sun above, and the lazy atmosphere around, no more denotes the stillness and quietude of nature than do the outward signs of commerce and business denote the quietude of business in the Ohio Valley, and yet both are in a very important sense deceptive. There lies behind them both a mighty growth and progress, which the eye and ear scarcely detect, but which statistics do and will show on a grand scale. For example, while I sit under the Beeches, and all seems quiet, there comes from a distance off, the sort of curious purring noise which is the peculiar sound of the threshing machine. Day after day it goes on and I begin to inquire, What can my neighbor be at with such an everlasting threshing? I inquire, and I find that he has raised thirty bushels of wheat per acre, and in our country that is a most extraordinary crop, and I find a man in this valley who has twenty bushels per acre thinks he has been very unfortunate. Now, you may take this fact as an index to the whole I will give you more, but let me stop here and take a little note of that threshing machine. We make reapers and mowers and threshers in Ohio by the tens of thousands. We make the machines and use them too. Now this fact is a sort of index to progress. A few years ago the flail only was used.

READ, who exceeds all poets in the description of Western scenery, says:

> "The gray barns looking from their hazy hills,
> O'er the dim waters widening in the vales,
> Sent down the air a greeting to the mills,
> On the dull thunder of alternate flails."

This was the old way of threshing, and what would Ohio do with flails this year? It would take a year to thresh the wheat. The fact is the entire Western country, and particularly the Central West, has an immense crop of wheat, and unless there can be found an outlet for it abroad prices must rule low and a great surplus remain over for another year. But Europe always wants food, and at low prices will consume greatly more than is usually done.

But how of other crops? Oats and hay are also immense crops. But there has been a common idea that the corn crop will be short. I do not think so; and there will probably be a great disappointment for those who are speculating on a short crop of corn. It is true that the upland clay soil will have small crops, but the great crop of corn is never raised on such lands. It is raised on the black soil of alluvial lands. Now these lands will produce nearly or quite an average crop. I rode out a few days since in one of our most productive crop valleys and I did not find any material falling off. On the contrary, I think the alluvial lands will produce a full average crop. I suspect that, notwithstanding the complaints of drought, there is really in this country an average crop of corn. But if you have an average crop of this grain and an immense surplus of all others, where are you? Why, all the barns, cribs and stacks on the continent will hardly hold your grain. Is this a calamity? If not, why do the Democratic politicians utter the lamentations of Jeremiah over the state of the country? The truth is, former merchants and bankers have been praying for this very state of things, and now they have got it shall they lament over it? The Democratic orators have mistaken their key-note altogether, and the sooner they join the Republicans in rejoicing over the prosperity of the country the better for them. Mourners in the house of feasting are not very acceptable.

Well, what effect will this have on business? A very simple one; agriculture and mining are the only source of production. Merchants, manufacturers, bankers, agents and professions must make their whole profits out of agriculture and mining. The larger the crops, therefore, the more people to handle them; the more people to sell them; the more to buy them; the more to profit by them; the cheaper the food for the manufacturer. In one word, the greater the amount of agricultural productions, the greater the volume of business. This is an inevitable result. There never was more business done in this country than in the past year, and if nothing extraordinary happens the volume of business in the coming current year will be larger than was ever known in this country. If, then, politicians and speculators complain of dull times they will only be laughed at for their pains. But, they refer, doubtless, to their own condition, and it must be acknowledged that times are rather dull in politics and speculation. And what does that indicate? Simply a state of extraordinary prosperity, in which the people are neither alarmed nor excited about the state of public affairs. But let us take another striking evidence of solid prosperity. Cincinnati is not only the metropolitan city of the West, but is especially the great centre of manufactures. Surrounded by cheap coal, cheap iron and cheap food, with the Ohio River and railroads to all points of the compass, it must necessarily be a great manufacturing place—probably in the end the greatest in the country. Well, the war was certainly a backset to Cincinnati manufactures, for a large part of her market was in the South. Well, how is it now with the manufactures of Cincinnati? Have they fallen short of the progress of the country? So far from it, that the increase of manufactures in Cincinnati is unprecedented. The Board of Trade have recently attempted to get the amount of manufacturing products, but have succeeded in only a part, on account of the secretiveness of many manufacturers. But they got some leading branches in all those, which make about one-third of those taken in the census of 1860. This third shows an increase of 180 per cent.! Enough is known to show that the total value of manufactured products and mechanical arts must amount to about one hundred and ten millions of dollars!

In the course of 1870 New-York and Philadelphia will be the only cities which will exceed Cincinnati in manufactures. But I am not writing of Cincinnati so much as of the Ohio Valley. I hear that Louisville also is very prosperous. Indiana is making numerous railroads. The new railroad bridge connecting with the Little Miami Railroad, and on the line from Philadelphia to Memphis, is also rapidly building. The surveys for the Southern Railroad are going through Kentucky. In one word, the whole Valley of the Ohio is in a state of rapid progress and high prosperity. But notwithstanding this, GEORGE PENDLETON, Esq., has just uttered his lamentations over the sad state of the country! Is it not lamentable that the country should be in a state of health, peace and prosperity? Is it not hard that GRANT'S Administration should pay off $50,000,000 of public debt—just when the Democrats don't want it done? Mr. PENDLETON says there are great numbers of people on "the verge of hopeless bankruptcy." There is a hint for your New-York bankers. Let them send commercial detectives and find out these gentlemen on the verge of hopeless bankruptcy.

I should first examine the condition of Mr. PENDLETON'S friends. They have long been politically bankrupt, and they may be so commercially. I see no signs of their coming up to par, and the best thing they can do is to take the benefit of the Bankrupt act. But I have given reasons enough why the people, like the atmosphere, should now present an appearance of stillness and quietude. Contentment is never boisterous. The clear sun of prosperity is not like the dark cloud of adversity—carried on and driven by fierce winds. The farmers are filling their barns. The mechanic is in his workshop, and the manufacturer is busy. All are active and prosperous. In walking through Cincinnati you will find all at work and active. But it is true, the stores are quiet, and not very full of people. The merchants must bide their time, and that is near at hand, for the heavy clouds will not more certainly give forth rain than the immense crops of the country will produce activity in commerce, and energy in all kinds of business. First comes the farmer, then the manufacturer, then the merchant, and they are mutually dependent on each other. The signs of the times are auspicious for all of them; and no country in the world ever had a better prospect of peace and happiness.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

The Harvest in Canada—Favorable Reports.

From the Montreal Witness, Oct. 1.

The report of the harvest of 1869, in the different sections of the country through which the Grand Trunk passes, has just been received. The grand result, namely, that Canada is blessed this year with, upon the whole, an excellent crop, is already known to our readers. Wheat varies from fifteen to thirty bushels per acre, the average being twenty to twenty-five bushels. Barley, thirty to fifty bushels. Oats, forty to sixty. Peas, fifteen to thirty-five bushels; and all these have been sowed extensively, especially barley. Indian corn is not much sown, and has not done well. Flax, where sown, has succeeded well. Root crops are generally good, with the exception of potatoes, which, though a heavy crop, are generally rotting. Hay has yielded one and one-half to two and a half tons per acre, but has been very generally damaged by wet. Indeed, the complaints of more or less injury, caused by heavy rains, to various crops, are very general. It is remarkable that in many cases where Fall wheat has yielded heavily, Spring wheat has been light, and the opposite holds good quite as often. The above remarks apply chiefly to Ontario. In Quebec there is not much wheat sown, but barley and oats are generally a very good crop. Peas are backward and injured by rains, and potatoes are rotting. Buckwheat yields heavily, and root crops, where planted, are good. Hay has been a very heavy crop, and is, for the most part, saved in good order. In the more northerly parts of the Province a considerable portion of the crops are yet outstanding, and great fears are entertained of early frosts.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

A Defence of the Judiciary Article—The Elective System—Long and Short Terms.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I regret very much to see an article in to-day's TIMES in opposition to the Judiciary article of the New Constitution. I feel sure that you cannot have examined the new proposed Judiciary article carefully, or you would not permit so intelligent and powerful a guide of public opinion as the TIMES to give the weight of its influence to its enemies. Will you permit me through your columns to say something in its advocacy.

And first let me reply briefly to your objections. I admit, with you, that the elective principle, as applied to Judges, is wholly and radically wrong. But you omit to state, and perhaps have neglected to notice, that the new article provides a mode of relief. Section 17 provides for the submission to electors of the State in 1873, of two questions. First, "Shall the offices of Chief Judge and Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and of Justice of the Supreme Court be hereafter filled by appointment?" and second, "Shall the offices of the Judges mentioned in sections 12 and 15 of article 6 (Judges of the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas in New-York, City Court of Brooklyn, Superior Court of Buffalo, and County Courts throughout the State,) be hereafter filled by appointment?" And if either or both questions are answered by a majority of affirmative votes, the Judges indicated by the question or questions affirmatively answered, shall thereafter be appointed.

Now you and I would like to see the elective system immediately abolished. But this can only be done by a popular vote. And is there any speedier or any better way of accomplishing this than that provided by this article? If it is rejected, what is to be done? You say hold another Convention. But can you give any assurance that another Convention will be any wiser than the last? If the people can be induced to give up electing Judges, they will so vote on the submission of these questions. If not, we must keep the elective system; but if we must have it, should we not try to make it as free from objection as possible? Your objection to prolonging terms is, in my judgment, altogether unsound. The great objection to short terms is the effect upon Judges who are not of the highest order to spend their energies in "laying pipe" for a renomination and reëlection. Hence it happens that the best Judges have often failed of a reëlection, while those of doubtful (if not worse) reputation, have almost invariably been reëlected. The present term of Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals is eight years; that of Judges of the Superior Court and Common Pleas, six. The new Constitution makes the term of all fourteen years. Now what has been the effect of the short term system? Has a change in the Judge at the end of his eight or six years been generally an improvement? The Judges of the Supreme Court, elected first under the Constitution of 1846, were, almost without exception, lawyers of high reputation for ability and integrity. In the First District were JONES, HURLBUT, EDMONDS and EDWARDS; and the names of STRONG and McCOUN of the Second; HARRIS and PARKER of the Third; CADY, PAIGE, WILLARD and HAND of the Fourth; PRATT, GRIDLEY and W. F. ALLEN of the Fifth; MASON and SHAUBLAND of the Sixth; JOHNSON and SELDEN of the Seventh; SILL and MARVIN of the Eighth, names known and honored by the profession everywhere, are evidence that, in that year at least, the popular selection was a wise one. They were classified so that their terms expired in two, four, six and eight years respectively. Some of the best of them failed of reëlection, and their successors were generally inferior to them. Why? Simply because they (those first elected) would not pervert their offices to secure a reëlection—just what an unscrupulous Judge is always ready to do. What is the result? Let me state a few facts by way of illustration. Judge BOSWORTH served six years in the Superior Court, and was supplanted by McCUNN. BOSWORTH was by everybody conceded to be an upright and able Judge. I say nothing of McCUNN. But would not fourteen years of BOSWORTH have been at least as well for the public as six of BOSWORTH and six of McCUNN, with a good chance of reelection for the latter? Judge BONNEY was succeeded by Judge BARNARD. The latter Judge served his eight years, and was reëlected. A striking proof of the wisdom of short terms! I venture the opinion that the distinguished jurist last above named would stand a much better chance of staying permanently on the Bench under a four-year term system than a fourteen-year system. Managing primary elections and conventions is his forte. So in the Fourth District, strongly Republican, Judge ROSEKRANS was reëlected, and is serving on his second term. This fact will be appreciated by those who know this Judge.

The truth is the new Constitution, instead of being, as you say, "just twice as bad" as the present one, in this respect is twice as good. Judge CLERKE'S term in your City expires this year. He is an honest man. Have you any idea that he will be reëlected? Is it not morally certain, on the other hand, that he will be succeeded by some man upon whom "the Ring" are sure they can rely? But if the term were fourteen years, you could have the benefit of CLERKE'S integrity, experience and learning for six years longer. With a term of fourteen years but few would want or expect a reëlection. Even an inferior man would naturally seek to acquire a judicial reputation upon which he and his posterity could look with satisfaction. Under the new system there will be no vacancies, or short terms, to fill. A Judge, when elected, will be elected in all cases for a full term of fourteen years. The end of the term will be too distant and the chance of his wanting a reëlection even, too small to tempt him to use his high position and power in subserviency to managing politicians, upon whose favor he now is apt to think he may depend for a reëlection. Thus one great source of judicial demoralization will be substantially abolished.

Another consideration. Under the present system, if a Judge behaves badly, the hope that he may be defeated on the expiration of his term prevents men from seeking to impeach and remove him. One Judge has already been saved from impeachment by this consideration; and when his term expired he was reëlected! But people will be less likely to endure fourteen years of a bad Judge. They will be more likely to strike by impeachment, when the forlorn hope of his judicial life's ending with a short term is removed.

I have thus endeavored to reply to your objections. With your permission I will endeavor, in other letters, to present to your readers a few considerations as to the advantages presented by the new Judiciary article. The present condition of our Judiciary is disgraceful and intolerable. Under it property, liberty and life are daily growing less secure. I believe that the new Judiciary article promises relief. Heaven knows we can have nothing worse than we now have. The proposed article is imperfect, I admit; but I think I can show that it is a vast improvement on the present. Let me entreat you to reconsider your opinion, hastily formed, as I think it is. At least let me, through your columns, present my views on this so important subject, unless some pen abler than mine, and on that side, presents itself, in which case I shall gladly submit to be repressed. I know that the ablest and purest lawyers in the State, of both parties, desire the adoption of this article. The Democrats will not be bound by the foolish resolution of their Convention, dictated as it was by Tammany, which sees danger ahead.

H.

SEPT. 24, 1869.

REBEL LOSSES IN THE WAR.

Estimate of Dr. Joseph Jones, Secretary of the Southern Historical Society.

From the New-Orleans Picayune.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 2, 1869.

General S. Cooper, Alexandria, Va.:

DEAR SIR: You will please excuse the liberty which I take in trespassing upon your valuable time.

I have recently been preparing for the Historical Society a paper upon the losses of the Confederate army from battle, wounds and disease during the civil war 1861-5. The following general results of my investigation are most respectfully submitted to you for examination and criticism:

Killed, Wounded and Prisoners of the Confederate Army During the War, 1861-65.

Year.	Killed.	Wounded.	Prisoners.
1861	1,315	4,054	2,772
1862	18,592	68,659	48,300
1863	11,876	51,313	71,211
1864-5	22,000	70,000	80,000
Total	53,773	194,026	202,283

If the deaths from disease be added, the sum total will represent the entire loss.

The returns of the field and general hospitals are known for 1861 and 1862.

Confederates killed in battle, 1861-2	19,897
Deaths, caused by wounds, in field hospitals	1,623
Deaths, caused by wounds, in general hospitals	2,618
Deaths, caused by disease, in field hospitals	14,597
Deaths, caused by disease, in general hospitals	16,741
Total deaths in the C. S. A., 1861-2	55,476
Total wounded in C. S. A., 1861-2	72,713
Total prisoners in C. S. A., 1861-2	51,072
Total discharged in C. S. A., 1861-2	16,940
Total wounded, prisoners and discharged in 1861-2	140,725

If it be fair to assume that the total mortality of 1863-4 was fully equal to that of 1862, then the total deaths in the Confederate army, 1861-5 was at least 160,000, exclusive of the deaths in Northern prisons, which would swell the number to near 185,000; and if the deaths among the discharged for wounds and diseases, and among the sick and wounded on furlough, be added, the grand total of deaths in the Confederate army, during the entire war, did not fall far short of 200,000.

According to this calculation, the deaths from disease were about three times as numerous as those resulting from the casualties of battle.

The available Confederate force capable of active service in the field did not, during the entire war, exceed 600,000 men. Of this number, not more than 400,000 were enrolled at any one time; and the Confederate States never had in the field more than 200,000 men capable of bearing arms, at any one time, exclusive of sick, wounded and disabled.

If the preceding calculation be correct, we have the following figures, illustrating the losses of the Confederate armies during the war:

Confederate forces actively engaged, 1861-5	600,000
Total deaths in Confederate States Army	200,000
Losses of Confederate States Army in prisoners, 1861-5, which may be considered as total losses, on account of the policy of non-exchange by the United States	200,000
Losses of Confederate States Army by discharging, disability and desertion	100,000

If this calculation, which is given only as an approximation, be correct, one-third of all the men actively engaged on the Confederate side were either killed outright upon the field or died of disease and wounds; another third of the entire number were captured and held for an indefinite period in Northern prisons; and of the remaining 400,000, at least one-half were lost to the service by discharges and desertion.

At the close of the war the available force of the Confederate States numbered scarcely 100,000 effective men.

The resolution, unsurpassed bravery and skill with which the Confederate leaders conducted this contest is shown by the fact that out of 600,000 men in the field, about 500,000 were lost to the service.

At the close of the war the 100,000 Confederates were opposed to one million (1,000,000) Federal troops.

Your approval or disapproval of this calculation is most respectfully solicited.

The distinguished ability with which you discharged the responsible and arduous duties of Adjutant-General of the Confederate Army qualifies you, above every other officer of the late Confederate States, to decide how far such calculations may approach to accuracy.

With great respect and the highest esteem, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH JONES, M. D.,

Secretary and Treasurer Southern Historical Society, Professor Chemistry Medical Department University of Louisiana.

GENERAL COOPER'S REPLY.

NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VA., Aug. 29, 1869.

Dr. Joseph Jones, Secretary and Treasurer of the Southern Historical Society, New-Orleans, La.:

DEAR SIR: I have had the honor to receive your kind and interesting letter of the 2d instant, and beg you will accept my best thanks for the same.

I have closely examined your several statements in respect to the Confederate military forces during the late war, as well as the casualties incident thereto, and I have come to the conclusion, from my general recollection, which those statements have served to enlighten, that they must be regarded as nearly critically correct. Most of the returns from which you most probably have derived your information, must have passed through the files of my office in the Confederacy, and if reference could be made to all the records of that office they would, I have no doubt, enable you to give nearly a complete history of the strength and operations of our armies in detail. The files of that office which could best afford this information were carefully boxed up, and taken on our retreat from Richmond to Charlotte, North Carolina, where they were unfortunately finally captured, and, as I learn, are now in Washington, where they are properly arranged in a separate building, with other records appertaining to the Confederacy. I presume that by proper management reference might be had to them. Indeed, I had at one time contemplated to make an effort to renew my acquaintance with the records by a personal application to the authorities in Washington, but I finally abandoned the idea.

It would afford me much pleasure to furnish you with the information in the tabular form you have suggested, but it would be quite impossible for me to do this without reference to those records. I can only state from general recollection that during the two last years of the war the monthly returns of our armies received at my office exhibited the present active force in the field nearly one-half less than the returns themselves actually called for, on account of absentees by sickness, extra duty, furloughs, desertions, and other casualties incident to a campaign life. These returns were kept with great secrecy, in order to prevent the enemy from becoming acquainted with our weakness. Another disadvantage was also felt in the limited number of our suitable weapons of war, and I believe it will be found, on examination, that the most approved and tried arms in the hands of our troops were captured from the enemy in battle. These, and many other incidents of a like nature, if brought to light, would exhibit the greatest disparity between the two opposing forces, if not alike in the number of troops, as you have exhibited in your tables, at least of sufficient importance to satisfy every unprejudiced mind that we were constantly laboring, throughout the contest, under every possible disadvantage.

I perceive by the printed prospectus of the "Southern Historical Society," which you were so kind as to send me, that time must be given in collecting the necessary facts which are to be the basis of this important work, before it shall be prepared and given to the public. To this end it will be my endeavor to contribute, from time to time, such facts as I may be enabled to collect, and as may be deemed of consequence by the Society. With great respect, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

S. COOPER.

Violence and Starvation in Paterson.

A colored girl, known as MARTHA, has recently made a statement before the Grand Jury of Passaic County, charging Mr. CHARLES McNEIL, a man of considerable wealth—who took her from the Colored Orphan Asylum in this City—with revolting inhumanity toward her. In the early part of the month of July, according to the girl's statement, Mrs. McNEIL charged her with having stolen a pocketbook, containing money, from Mr. McNEIL'S room. The girl denied the charge, and then, as she alleges, she was tied up by the thumbs to a beam in the barn, and left in that position for the greater part of one night. She states that she was whipped by Mr. McNEIL at intervals, and that she was subsequently taken down and confined in a room upon an insignificant allowance of food. She finally escaped, according to her story, at a great risk. The girl is about 12 years of age, and her story, which is told with an appearance of truthfulness, excites a great deal of sympathy and indignation.

Judge of the Supreme Court—Meeting of the Friends of Mr. Marrin.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Joseph J. Marrin Democratic Association of the Eighteenth Ward was held at Jefferson Hall Saturday night. The gathering of the people showed earnestness and sincerity in support of their favorite candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, FRANCIS V. S. OLIVER, Esqs., and other gentlemen of ability lent the addition of their eloquent voices to the enthusiasm of the meeting, and their stirring and splendid addresses made a deep impression on the people. The Club, under whose auspices the meeting was held, was officered by Mr. MORRISON, President, and JAMES KANE, Secretary, and resolutions recommending to Tammany Hall the nomination of Mr. MARRIN for Justice of the Supreme Court were unanimously adopted, and their reading loudly and enthusiastically cheered.

NEW FOUNDLING HOME.

Its Origin—Arrangements for the Care of Infants.

At last New-York is about to be blessed with a "Home" for the poor little foundlings, and to the Sisters of Charity does the honor belong of taking the initiatory steps in this wise and humane movement. These good ladies have frequently been called up by the tinkle of the house bell, at the dark hours of the night, to find the dying form of the foundling lying at their door, left there by a mother who deemed the little care safe while in the Sisters' charge. These good nuns, one of whose houses is at No. 16 Barclay-street, next St. Peter's Church, say that so accustomed have they become to that warning tinkle that they at once lift their window on hearing it to see if the expected little "bundle" was waiting at the door. The ladies had no place where to keep those little ones, and were reluctantly obliged to send them to the Almshouse. These "nobody's children" were occasionally left in the schoolroom, and sometimes inside the railings on the church steps. The Sisters desired to have some place to receive and care for them, and to provide a home for them. In order, therefore, to ascertain how such institutions worked elsewhere, the Sister Superior of St. Peter's School visited Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and New-Orleans, and returned fully impressed with the importance of the good work she had seen accomplished in the Homes established in the cities visited.

The Sisters of Charity resolved that such another institution should be established in the great Metropolis, not only, as these ladies say, for the proper care and training of the little ones, but also as the means of saving deluded women from the crime of infanticide. Some private individuals having heard of the undertaking, sent donations to the Sisterhood, and the latter, in order that the good work should commence at once, rented a house for temporary use. This place is situated in Twelfth-street, near Fifth-avenue, and the Sisters have themselves taken the responsibility of the rent, hoping that the people of New-York, seeing they are in earnest, will help them to carry out successfully this laudable desire. The house will not be ready to receive the little outcasts until the latter part of October, but the nuns will take possession of it this week so as to prepare it for its future use. The building, however, is in very bad condition and has no furnace, and the Sisters will not be able to erect one, as the cost ($600) is beyond reach of their means. They hope, however, to keep their charges from the cold of approaching Winter by means of the clothing and fuel which they expect to receive from the charitable. The arrangements for carrying out the undertaking are admirable. No sectarianism will be tolerated; every child that is presented will be cared for, and no questions asked the person leaving it at the Home. Lest any should be unwilling or ashamed to meet the Sisters, a crib will be placed in a retired place, where the poor mother can place with safety her offspring without fear of being watched by curious or inquisitive eyes. The child will be baptized and reared at the Home until it reaches the age of five years, when it will be placed at school, educated and taught a trade, and then, when old enough, provided with a situation to earn an honest living, and be a good, useful citizen.

The house on Twelfth-street is but taken for the present, as the Sisters hope that our citizens, seeing the good that may be done by such an institution, will give the means to erect a suitable building in the suburbs, and their friends are sanguine that when shown the great benefits to be derived from the institution by the City at large, our City Council will see that it will be nothing more than an act of policy to grant a site for an institution which has for its objects the nurturing of the young, the prevention of crime and the making of good citizens out of beings who would otherwise, when grown old, become charges on some one or other of our public institutions.

The building already secured will accommodate over one hundred infants. The most careful and fond nurses will be engaged, and these will be constantly under the close supervision of the Sisters of Charity. This institution will be one where there will be all outlay, as the little inmates cannot give work to yield an income; the Sisters, therefore, look to the citizens of New-York to support them in an undertaking which is one that should command the sympathy of all.

Recapture of an Escaped Convict.

RICHARD BURNS, who was charged with being concerned in the murder of Mr. CRAFT, one of the prison keepers at Sing Sing, disappeared on Thursday of last week and eluded all efforts to discover his whereabouts until Saturday morning, when he was found secreted in an obscure corner of the bucket shop. One of the watchmen on Thursday night heard a noise in the bucket shop as though it arose from some person making a slight movement, and on search being made at the place indicated the prisoner was found, and where he is supposed to have been regularly fed by one at least of his fellow convicts during his eight or nine days' concealment in close quarters.

Navy Yard Intelligence.

The *Severn*, which the TIMES announced a day or two since as having gone on her trial trip, has returned to the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It appears that the French propeller worked unsatisfactorily, and that hence she will be put on the drydock for the purpose of having her old propeller restored to its place, as it is said to work much better than the new one.

The *Guerriere*, a first-class frigate, is now being fitted up for service. There is a large body of workmen on board, and the business is being prosecuted rapidly. She will have a new forecastle, and other modern improvements.

Probable Murder in Astoria.

On Thursday afternoon GEO. L. CHAMBERS, of Astoria, L. I., shot a boy named JOHN MYERS with a rifle. The ball penetrated the thigh, and inflicted such a ghastly wound as to render amputation necessary. At last accounts he was pronounced in a dying condition by his physician. CHAMBERS was arrested and put under $3,000 bonds to appear. The people are highly indignant at his release, and demand his arrest and incarceration.

The New Brooklyn Market.

The market which has been for some time past in process of erection in Adams-street, Brooklyn, will be completed and open for business by the 30th of this month. The market will have a frontage on Adams-street, Fulton-street and Myrtle-avenue, and will contain 100 stands. Arrangements are also to be made for dealers to get produce of farmers at the doors of the market.

Another Kerosene Accident.

On Saturday evening the wife of JAMES NEWBURY, of Winfield, Queens County, was burned to death by the accidental explosion of a kerosene oil lamp.

Court Calendars for Monday.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Held by Ward Hunt, Ch. J. and a full Bench.

Nos.	Nos.
31—People vs. Snyder.	206—McDonald vs. Buffum.
39—Stocker vs. Partridge.	207—Kunzze vs. Amer. Fire Ex. Ins. Co.
40—Gillilan vs. Sun Mut. Ins. Co.	208—Lord vs. Ostrander.
41—Parmelee vs. Cameron.	209—Connaughty vs. Nichols.
43—Mills vs. Stewart.	
165—Freeman vs. Kendall.	210—Justice vs. Lang.
202—Ford vs. Stevens.	20—Tanton vs. Groh.
204—Rowan vs. Case.	212—Penfield vs. Dunbar.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
993—Tag vs. Titus et al.	263—Gunning vs. Oliver.
1337—Gilbert vs. The Burra Burra Cop. Co. of Tennessee.	1731—Miner vs. Fearing et al.
1091—Schurman et al. vs. Ritter.	1465—St. Nicholas Ins. Co. vs. Merchants' Mut. Fire Ins. Co.
1165—Davis vs. Fuller.	1249—Decker vs. Son.
1729—Greener vs. Orth et al.	567—Smith, Jr., vs. Goodale et al.
1227—De Castro vs. Knox.	1451—Doremus vs. Shaw.
1645—Earle vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1683—Duff vs. Moore.
	1385—Goddard vs. Dieffenbach.
1681—Carpenter vs. Morrison et al.	427—Delyer vs. Germender.
903—Lester vs. Spofford et al.	881—Morris vs. Treacy.
1717—National Bank of Commonwealth vs. Recknagel et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

1126—Kelly, Sheriff, &c. vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.	640—Bliven et al. vs. Mallory.
4910—Marley vs. Pell.	1316—Williams vs. Ely.
340—Wood vs. Lefferts.	892—Walker vs. Kelly.
1434—Starr vs. Faller.	802—Gallup et al. vs. Ledeter.
1116—Welsh vs. Spalding et al.	1306—Wilson et al. vs. Outerbridge.
90—Gelpecke et al. vs. Quintell.	1194—Cansler vs. Stouffer.
498—Howe vs. Warren.	1413—Allerton vs. Chamberlain.
632—Stevens vs. Boston, N. Y. and N. S. B. Co.	656—Bassett, Jr. vs. Lederer.
730—Branch vs. Barnes, Jr.	5844—Hanford vs. Hanford.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

186—Percival vs. Gilman et al.	206—Gilman vs. McLellan et al.
	274—O'Connor vs. Scanlon.

Demurrers.

7—Ford vs. Northrup.	17—Pistor vs. Marshall, impleaded.
8—Bourdon vs. Pinkerton.	18—Nicholl vs. Fash.
9—Berrian vs. Sanford.	19—Davenport vs. Pier, impleaded.
10—Walter et al. vs. Walter et al.	20—Newell vs. Wheeler.
11—Farmers' and Mechanics' Nat. B'nk, Phila., vs. Hicks et al.	21—Shoemaker vs. Ferguson.
12—Wright vs. Harrison.	22—Fisk, Jr., vs. Hastings.
13—Bensack, ex'r, vs. Lafarge et al.	23—Machedo, Jr., vs. Hudson.
14—Harris vs. Johnson.	24—Bloomer vs. Newton.
15—Wrighter vs. Woolsey, impleaded.	25—Toole vs. Demsen et al.
16—Pistor vs. Brandutt.	26—Toole vs. Smith et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Call of Calendar at—

First Monday Calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

985—Dismond vs. O'Brien.	885—Greentree vs. Rosenstock.
131—Adolph vs. Walker.	911—McKay et al. vs. Jas. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1035—Benner vs. James O'Brien, Sheriff.	887—Chatterton vs. Julian et al.
1005—Melling vs. Buttre.	851—Conchert vs. Keegan.
763—Roldiger vs. McIntyre.	127—Boyd vs. Pickersgill.
1039—Truslow vs. Grovestein.	231—Birdsall vs. New-England Mutual L. Ins. Co.
165—Sturgis vs. New-Jersey Stm. Nav. Co.	969—Arnold vs. Mearks.
987—Enees vs. Wheeler et al.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
800—Geller vs. Theiss.	1070—James vs. Strew.
1048—Dunham vs. Billings.	1072—Golden vs. Burke.
1056—Hebart vs. Shiebel.	1074—McNeil vs. Bretton.
1004—M. Newman, Adm'x, vs. Hull et al.	1076—Hollister vs. Hallen.
	2043—Marsh vs. Marsh.
1058—Kearney vs. Gamble.	262—De Yong vs. Sparks et al.
1060—Carter vs. Jones.	
1062—Ward vs. Nash.	694—Boyden vs. White et al.
1068—Hirschberg vs. Kaine	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

3395—Barber vs. Wade.	3607—Byers vs. Duffy.
3500—Underhill vs. Lord.	3611—Phillips vs. Dodge.
—Lynch vs. Meyers.	3612—Darrow vs. Scallon.
3541—Johnson vs. Harrefield.	3613—Lent vs. Wilson.
	3614—Koenig vs. Heylmann.
3546—Lawson vs. Darrow.	
3561—Murphy vs. Hanlon.	3619—Muller vs. Gessner.
3570—Ries vs. Wise.	Same vs. Same.
3576—McCoon vs. Harford.	3645—Goodheim vs. Smyth.
3577—Northall vs. Thompson.	3648—Traver vs. C. P. N. & E. R. R. Co.
3582—Guntzer vs. Sidenberg.	3662—Van Buren vs. Thompson.
3585—Kabish vs. Watts.	3663—Same vs. Same.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3678—McBride vs. Levy.	3731—Wessel vs. Ryan.
3695—Lawson vs. Stewart.	3742—De Camp vs. Schuster.
3696—Bangmer vs. Jason.	3756—Kavson vs. Doering.
3700—Feldman vs. Gebhardt.	3769—Holt vs. Bolen.
3702—De Long vs. Fowler.	3794—Porter vs. Ruckman.
3709—Tasker vs. Long Island Brick Co.	3806—Frankenstein vs. Frankenstein.
3720—Gerding vs. Corkery.	3819—Lyon vs. Burger.
3721—Heekey vs. Drum.	3862—Rooch vs. Sewing.
3730—Lewis vs. Martin.	3896—Pearce vs. Hagan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by ——, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Peter Kehoe, robbery.	8—The People vs. Cardon Beekman, larceny.
2—The People vs. Albert Yegerman, rape.	9—The People vs. Julia Jackson, grand larceny from person.
3—The People vs. Frank Davis and John Martin, burglary.	10—The People vs. James Watson and Gottleib Engels, forgery.
4—The People vs. Robert Dustin, burglary.	11—The People vs. James Cooney, felonious assault and battery.
5—The People vs. Cora. Hoeck, burglary.	12—The People vs. Manuel Cortes, obtaining goods by false pretenses.
6—The People vs. James Edwards, burglary.	
7—The People vs. Charles Foit, grand larceny.	

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 2, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.. 119¾	100 N. Y. Cen........ 176⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.. 119⅝	100 do........b30 180
10,000 U.S.5-20C., '64.. 119⅛	300 do........ 178
10,000 U.S.5-20C., '65.. 119⅛	100 do........ 178⅛
10,000 do........ 119⅛	200 do........c 177⅝
8,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,	170 Erie........ 34
new........ 117⅛	200 do........ 33⅝
111,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 117⅛	200 do........ 33⅝
22,000 do........ 117⅛	100 Erie Pf........ 58
58,000 do........s3 117⅛	300 Hudson R........ 164
25,000 do........b30 118⅛	200 do........ 166
10,000 U.S.5s, 10-40 R. 108⅛	100 do........ 165
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s..x c 61	100 do........ 164⅛
5,000 Tenn. S. 6s, new. 52⅛	600 Reading........ 93⅛
20,000 do........ 52⅛	160 Mich. Cen........ 120
10,000 Vir. St. 6s, new. 51⅛	50 do........ 121
5,000 do...c bet. call 51⅛	400 L. S. & M. So.... 81⅛
12,000 N. C. St. 6s........ 50	1500 do........ 81⅛
1,000 N. C. S. 6s, new,	700 do........s30 81⅛
spec. tax........ 48	200 do........ 81⅛
15,000 do........ 47⅛	400 do........ 81⅛
4,000 do........ 47⅛	800 do........ 81⅛
20,000 Mo. St. 6s........ 88⅛	300 do........c 81⅛
1,000 La. 6s........ 68⅛	50 do........ 82
1,000 M. So. S.F.Bds. 98⅛	100 do........ 82⅛
9,000 do........ 98⅛	100 C., C., C. & Ind.. 74
1,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st. 88	100 Chi. & N. W........ 69⅛
2,000 C. & N.W. con.	100 do........ 69⅛
conv. Bonds........ 88⅛	500 do........ 69⅛
6,000 Gt. W. 2d M........ 80⅛	800 do........ 69⅛
5,000 Mor. & Es. 1st.. 90	100 do........ 70
2,000 Mor. & Es. 2d M 90	15 Ill. Cen........ 137
5,000 C. & R. I. & P.	100 do........ 134
R. R. 7s........ 92	800 Chi. & N.W. Pf.... 83⅛
500 Tol. & W. 2d M. 83	100 do........ 83⅞
500 Col., C. & I. C. R	200 do........ 84
1st M........ 77⅛	100 do........ 84⅛
5,000 N. Y. & N. H.	245 Chi. & R. I........ 107⅛
6s Bds........ 96	300 do........c 107⅛
	1250 do........ 107
10 Amer. Ex. Bank. 117	100 do........c 106⅞
40 West. U. T........ 36	400 do........ 108
100 do...bet. call 36⅛	50 Mil. & St. P........ 69⅛
200 Quick. Min. Co.... 13	400 do........ 68
150 Marip. Pf........ 17	200 do........ 68⅛
100 do........ 17⅛	400 Mil. & St. P. Pf.. 80⅛
100 do........ 17⅛	200 do........ 80⅛
100 Boston W. Power 13	300 do........ 80⅛
150 Pacific Mail........ 62⅛	800 Tol., W. & W........ 57
300 do........ 62⅛	100 do........ 56⅞
80 do........ 63	300 Pitts., Ft. W. & C.,
40,000 Amer. Gold........ 130⅛	guar........ 83⅛
5,000 do...bet. call 130⅛	400 do........ 83⅛
200 Adams Ex.. b. c. 52	25 do........ 84
100 do........s3 52	500 Ohio & Miss........ 27⅛
200 Wells-Far. Ex........ 17	500 do........ 27⅛
200 do........ 17⅛	21 Chic., B. & Q........ 165
200 Am. M. U. Ex........ 31	10 Chic. & Alton........ 146
50 do...bet. call 31⅛	140 N. J. Cen. R........ 100
100 do........ 30⅛	400 Mor. & Es........ 87
200 U. S. Ex........ 51⅛	100 do........ 86⅛
100 do........ 52	250 H. & St. Jos........ 110
300 do....bet. call 51⅛	200 Col., C. & I. C. R.. 28⅛
200 Harlem........ 133	27 N. Y. & N. H........ 130

SECOND BOARD—12 M.

$15,000 U.S. 6s, '81, C.... 119⅝	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 117⅛
2,000 do........ 119	12,000 do........c 117⅛
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65,	10,000 do........c 117⅝
new........ 117⅛	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n.. 52	200 Chi. & N. W........ 69⅛
10,000 N. Car. 6s, n... 44	20 do........ 69⅛
10,000 do...bet. call 43⅛	20 do........ 70
10,000 do..spec. tax 46	100 T., W. & W........ 56⅛
10,000 do........ 46	100 do........b60 58
200 Mariposa Pf...b.c. 18	50 Chi. & R. I........ 106⅛
100 Quick. M. Co........ 13	100 do........ 106⅛
100 Pacific Mail..b.c. 61⅛	270 do........ 106
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 16⅛	100 do........ 105⅛
215 U. S. Ex........ 50	200 do........ 105⅛
100 do........ 49⅛	15 do........ 107
100 Adams Exp........ 50⅛	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.. 81
100 do........ 50⅛	200 do........ 81⅛
200 N.Y. Cen. R........c 176	200 do........ 81⅛
600 do........ 177	300 do........ 81⅞
100 Erie........b30 33⅛	100 N. J. Cen........ 99
50 Mich. Cen. R........ 120	50 do........ 100
1500 Lake S. & M. S.... 81⅛	17 P., Ft. W. & Chi.,
20 do........ 81⅛	guarant'd........ 84
30 do........ 83	100 Ohio & Miss........ 27
400 Clev. & Pitts........ 91	100 H. & St. J. R........ 109⅛
100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 84	100 do........ 109

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

150,000 Amer'n Gold. 130⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. R.. 27⅛
110,000 do........ 130⅛	100 Chi. & N. W........ 70
100 Cumberland........ 26	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. c 84
100 Mariposa Min........ 9	100 Erie........c 33⅛
100 do........b3 9⅛	300 do........ 33
100 Adams Ex........ 53⅛	300 do........ 32⅛
100 Pacific Mail........ 61⅛	300 do........b3 33
100 do........b3 62	100 do...bet. call 33⅛
100 N. Y. Cen. R........ 175⅛	200 do. bef. call, c 33⅛
00 do........b3 175⅝	200 do. bef. call, c 33⅛
400 Reading........ 93⅛	200 do....bef. call 33⅛
2100 do........ 93⅛	300 do....bef. call 34⅛
400 Lake Shore......b3 81⅛	500 Quartz Hill..b60 1⅛

MONDAY, Oct. 4—A. M.

As affecting all the Wall-street markets, and to some extent the general Trade of the City, the past week may be emphatically styled the PANIC WEEK of the season. It was not exactly the beginning of the violent Stock and Money troubles, as they date from the Gold explosion of the previous Friday, but we have cause to hope that it is substantially the end; not the end, perhaps, of all private embarrassments or of scandalous settlements such as have already been forced alike on weak men and strong by the GOULD-FISK rascalities in the exploded Gold *corner* and the wretched inefficiency or imprudence or both of the Gold Exchange Clearing Bank, but the end, we believe, of the exceptional distrust in the Money market.

The Banking movement, it will be seen from the Weekly Averages published below, has resumed a position of reasonable strength, and the chances are that further improvement will be felt through the present week. For six or eight days past there has scarcely been a reliable quotation for Money as the rule of the Street, even for a single day. The prevailing distrust caused lenders to make the most extravagant rates on what they were willing to believe the most dangerous risks, and in other instances to accept from strong borrowers all the interest they were ready on a sudden emergency to pay. A more timid class of lenders would take nothing but the Public Funds of the United States as collateral, and nothing more than the strictest legal usance for their Money. Late on Saturday, as soon as the main figures of the Bank Statement were rumored through the Street, it became evident that there was more Money to lend, and in a greater variety of quarters, than at any time since the troubles set in. And this morning we presume that 7 ₱ cent. will be regarded as the rule of the Street. The Bank return certainly justifies this change from distrust to confidence.

The further reaction in Gold during the week was from 132½ to 130 ₱ cent., where some pause in the rate is expected, although the feeling was not strong at the close of business on Saturday, nor the demand for Foreign Exchange so general as to give stability to the Gold market. There is now a fair supply of Gold among the Bankers and Brokers, while the Importers will have the advantage this week of $2,000,000 to be sold on Tuesday and Friday by the Treasury, as against their wants for Customs Duties, not likely to greatly exceed $3,000,000.

Outside of Wall-street the prospect now seems good for a better general trade, which was more or less affected by the panic prevailing in the street. The Importers will make their Customs entries with less embarrassment; the Foreign Dry Goods Auction sales for the season will wind up better than was promised last week; and the Domestic Commission men and the Cotton trade will move more reliably, while the Corn Exchange and Export trade must already feel a sense of relief from the disembarrassed Foreign Exchanges. In regard to these interests, so intimately related to the Great West, it is to be hoped that their experience through the past fortnight will everywhere dispel, and particularly in *that* quarter, the mischievous fallacy that high Gold necessarily makes high Grain.

The Railway market, rather than the Railways themselves, was severely tried by this panic. But the sudden, and for the moment alarming, heavy decline in prices on Wednesday on the extreme complication of the GOULD-FISK failures in Gold and the suspension of Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., is already far recovered, with two or three exceptions connected with the suspension just named, such as Lake Shore and Wabash, and these may soon emerge from the clouds of the present situation. Reports were current on Saturday to the effect that grievous wrongs are supposed to have been done to the Lake Shore Company by their late Bankers, but as the acts complained of were possibly with the concurrence of other directors than Mr. LOCKWOOD, or may have been the constrained result of his own unforeseen failure, we forbear at present to go into particulars. The Company may ultimately suffer serious pecuniary loss, but this is a partial mischief compared with delay in freeing the property—now embracing a line of road from Buffalo to Chicago—from the Wall-street wreck altogether at whatever cost.

The weekly average of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing House of this City for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 2, compares as follows with the previous week and with the corresponding week last year, to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$8,202,179
Increase in Specie	1,934,383
Increase in other Legal Tenders	4,184,007
Increase in Deposits	2,893,715
Increase in Circulation	173,328

	Oct. 3, '68.	Oct. 2, '69.	Sept. 25, '69.
National Capital	$74,007,790	$73,502,907	$73,502,007
Local Capital	9,662,500	11,162,305	11,662,305
Total Capital	$83,670,200	$84,665,212	$85,165,212
Loans	269,553,868	255,239,649	263,441,828
Gold and Gold Notes	11,757,335	15,902,944	13,968,581
Other Legal Tenders	66,240,447	54,209,088	50,025,081
Deposits	194,919,177	183,124,508	180,230,793
Circulation	34,154,806	34,169,909	33,996,581
In Sub-Treasury	94,961,099	91,989,034	89,459,979

The Bank statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security to the previous statement. The Banks owed:

	Sept. 25, '69.	Oct. 2, '69.	Oct. 3, '68.
On deposit	$180,290,793	$183,124,508	$194,919,177
Circulation	33,996,581	34,169,909	34,154,806
Total	$214,227,374	$217,294,417	$229,073,983
25 ₱ cent. would be.	$53,556,843	$54,323,604	$57,518,496
They held: In Gold and Greenbacks	63,993,662	70,112,032	71,997,782
Excess	$10,436,829	$15,788,428	$14,479,286
Rate for money	10 ₱ cent.	10 ₱ cent.	7 ₱ cent.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $5,383,204, against the total entries of $6,733,633 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,807,082, against $2,676,708 same week last year. The Exports of Specie amount to $265,196, against $283,123 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,699,080. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 17,374 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 5,319.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows, the figures being official to Sept. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom House—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$22,321,251	August	$27,227,207
February	23,944,525	Sept. 4	5,322,077
March	33,021,622	Sept. 11	6,907,873
April	31,536,364	Sept. 18	6,682,562
May	26,646,394	Sept. 25	4,534,031
June	24,168,103	Oct. 2	5,383,204
July	24,480,106		
Total since Jan. 1			$242,465,349
Against same time 1868			195,929,665
Increase since Jan. 1			$46,535,684

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, is as follows:

January	$13,153,017	August	$18,694,219
February	10,824,812	Sept. 1	3,835,019
March	12,588,895	Sept. 8	4,393,783
April	15,409,087	Sept. 15	3,124,362
May	16,076,606	Sept. 22	3,752,261
June	17,219,716	Sept. 29	3,807,082
July	19,082,266		
Total since Jan. 1			$141,801,125
Against same time 1868			122,155,468
Increase since Jan. 1			$19,735,657
Gold, Oct. 2, 1869			130 ₱ cent.
Gold, Oct. 3, 1868			140¼ ₱ cent.

The Exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows:

January	$3,214,380	August	$3,027,940
February	3,332,083	Sept. 4	335,183
March	2,389,968	Sept. 11	56,439
April	1,767,601	Sept. 18	313,119
May	2,612,330	Sept. 25	1,073,654
June	2,335,531	Oct. 2	262,196
July	6,474,624		
Total since Jan. 1			$36,995,048
Same time 1868			66,376,040
Decrease since Jan. 1			$39,380,992

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1869:

Customs received.		Gold Interest paid.	
January	$9,702,415	January	$18,531,453
February	12,179,726	February	1,923,544
March	13,241,405	March	3,698,831
April	10,936,268	April	4,655,460
May	10,034,613	May	13,681,439
June	8,847,210	June	3,131,675
July	10,502,045	July	17,384,482
August	14,319,915	August	1,867,983
September	12,504,325	September	4,358,338
Oct. 2	870,700	Oct. 2	91,237
Total 1869	103,119,535	Total 1869	69,315,243
Total 1868	92,848,867	Total 1868	63,650,013

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		Oct. 3, 1868.
American Gold Coin	132¼@129¾@130	140¼
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	122@119¼	113⅛
Consolidated 5-20s	119@117⅝	108⅛
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40s	109¼@109⅝	104⅛
New-York Central	183½@147@180@179⅛	128⅞
Rock Island	107¼@100@108¼@106⅛	103¼
Lake Shore	90¼@76@85@82⅛	84⅛
Hudson River	165¼@131@163⅛	141
Northwestern	71⅛@62½@71⅛	88⅛
Reading	94⅛@92@93⅛	95⅛
Northwestern Preferred	83⅛@78@84⅛	89⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	28⅛@27⅛	28⅞
Pacific Mail	72⅛@62	118
St. Paul Preferred	81@76@81⅛	93⅛
St. Paul Common	70@65@68⅛	93⅛
New Tennessee 6s	55@50@52⅛	69⅛
New North Carolina 6s	46@40@43⅛	65⅛
Old Virginia 6s	55@52⅛	53⅛

The sales of Gold through Saturday were pretty considerable in amount and at no important difference from the price of Friday night. The quotation opened at 130⅛, and closed 129⅞@130 ₱ cent. Further progress was made in the settlements in Gold growing out of the explosion and frauds of Friday week. Of course the victims of the conspiracy have to make the best terms they can; not the best settlements due to them in common honesty. It is perhaps some cause for rejoicing, after the "injunctions" of the Courts, that the dirty transactions can be wiped off their books at any sacrifice. Whether their reclamations will ever amount to anything more may be deemed questionable.

The Bank return is very encouraging for easier Money and the restoration of steadiness in the course of the new week. The Banks have liquidated $8,202,179 of Loans and Discounts, including $1,376,000 marked off from last week through the failure of the Gold Exchange Bank. They increase their Gold Notes $1,934,368, and their Greenbacks $4,184,007. The line of Deposits, after being drawn down in paying off Loans, are $2,893,715 higher than last Monday. The Circulation shows an increase of $173,328. The Treasury received $2,699,080 for Gold Customs and sold $3,000,000 on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday—a million each day. We have reason to suppose that the Banks owe part of their large gain in Greenbacks to the liberality of the Treasury in paying them out on purchases of 5-20s and receiving other current funds in settlements for Gold. The Department did everything within the authority of the Secretary and the discretion left with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to mitigate the panic of the week so far as the Money Market is concerned.

Several additional failures occurred on the Street, but they were not of sufficient influence to repress the better temper of the Stock Exchange, which was felt mainly on the Railways, the Public Funds being dull and something lower.

In the afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night. Money easy through the day at 7 ₱ cent. Foreign Bills ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. firmer. Gold weak—a fraction under 130. The Railways strong on the Vanderbilt stocks, and otherwise steady. The Public Funds dull.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, OCT. 2.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	109⅛	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	120	119⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	118	117⅝
American Gold Coin	130⅛	130
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	52½	52
Missouri Bonds	86	86
North Carolina Bonds, new	45½	43⅛
New-York Central	172⅝	179⅝
Reading Railway	93⅛	93⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	108	106⅝
Northwest Common	69⅞	71⅛
Northwest Preferred	83½	84⅛
Pacific Mail Company	62⅛	62⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80	81½
St. Paul Common	68⅝	68⅛
Hudson River	160	163½
Lake Shore	82	82⅛
Erie	34	33⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	27½	27⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg'd., 1881..119¼	5-20 coupon, n. i., 1865. 117⅛
6 ₱ cent. coupon, 1881. 119¼	5-20 coupon, 1867........ 117⅛
5-20 registered, 1862..115¼	5-20 coupon, 1868........ 117⅛
5-20 coupon, 1862........ 119¼	10-40 registered........ 108⅛
5-20 coupon, 1864........ 119	10-40 coupon........ 109⅛
5-20 coupon, 1865........ 119	6s Currency........ 108⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Indiana 5s........ 98⅛	Connecticut 6s........ 98
Tennessee 6s, ex coup. 60⅛	Rhode Island 6s........ 99
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.. 52¼	Alabama 8s........ 90⅛
Virginia 6s, ex coup.. 52	New-York R. B. L.... 107⅛
Virginia 6s, n. bds.... 52⅛	New-York C. B. L.... 107⅛
Georgia 7s, n. bds..... 89	N. Y. 7s Canal L. '70..100
N. Carolina 6s........ 49	N. Y. 6s Canal L. '72..100
N. Carolina new bds.. 44	N. Y. 6s Canal L. '73..100
N. Carolina spec. tax. 47	N. Y. 6s Canal L. '74..100
Missouri 6s........ 85⅛	N. Y. 6s Canal L. '75..100
Mo. H. & St. Jo. iss.. 87½	N. Y. 6s Canal L. '77..101
Louisiana Levee bds.. 62	N. Y. 6s Canal L. '78..101
California 7s........ 128	N. Y. 5s Canal L. '74..100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, 1883. 90	Del., Lack. & W.. 2d.. 99
N. Y. Central 6s, 1887. 90	Tol. & Wab., 2d M.... 82
N. Y. Central 5s, R E's 87	Gt. W., 2d M., 1893..... 80
N. Y. Central 6s, Sub. 87	Galena & Chicago, ex. 97
Erie 1st M. Ext........ 98	Chicago & R. I., 1st.... 97
Erie 7s, 2d End., 1879. 94⅛	Morris & Essex, 2d.... 98
Erie 7s, 4th End., 1880. 83	Clev. & Tol., S'g F'd.. 98
Erie 7s, 5th End., 1888. 77	New-J. Central, 2d.....100
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, 1869-70 99	New-J. Central, new. 95
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., 1885.102	Clev. & P. Con'l S. F. 82⅛
M.S.& N. I. S. F., 7 p.c. 98⅛	Clev. & Pitts., 4th...... 73
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo 90	Chic. & Alton, 1st...... 99⅛
Ill. Central 7 p. c., '70..119	Chic. & Alton, inc...... 90
Alton & T. H., 1st.... 92	Peninsula R. R. Bonds 80
Alton & T. H., 2d, inc. 75	Mil. & St. P., 1st M., 8s 90⅛
Ch. & Northw. S. F'd. 90	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st... 89⅛
Ch. & Northw., 1st... 87	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. d. 80
Consol'd 7 p. c., conv'e 88	Col., Chi. & Ind., 1st.. 77⅛
Han. & St. Jo., L'd G. 105	Central Pacific Bonds 92⅛
Lack. & Wes'n Bonds 90	

And the following for the City Banks:

Manhattan........ 140½	Bank of N. America..100
Merchants'........ 125	Irving........ 113
America........ 142	Metropolitan........ 129
City........ 205	Market........ 124
Phenix........ 110	Nassau........ 106
North River........ 90	Shoe and Leather.....140
Tradesmen's........ 150	Corn Exchange........ 130
Seventh Ward........ 112	Commonwealth........ 110
State of New-York... 112	Imp. and Traders'........ 140
Commerce........ 125	Central National........ 109
Ocean........ 91	Ninth National........ 113
American Exchange..116½	Oriental........ 180
Bank of the Republic.120	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—OCT. 2.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97⅛	98
City 6s, New	100½	100⅝
Camden and Amboy	120⅛	120⅝
Pennsylvania Central	55⅛	56
Reading	93⅜	93⅝
Catawissa Preferred	36½	37
Philadelphia and Erie	26⅛	..
Lehigh Navigation	35⅛	36

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$92,459,669 36
Gold receipts	966,575 03
*Gold payments	1,487,623 43
Gold balance	82,231,875 98
Currency receipts	312,603 40
Currency payments	283,782 39
Currency balance	5,874,285 14
General balance	91,989,034 49
Included in gold receipts, customs	348,000 00

* $1,422,640 cancelled Gold Certificates sent to Washington.

The Directors of the Rock Island Road met on Saturday, and deemed it prudent to reduce their half-yearly dividend for October to 3½ ₱ cent. The new roadway beyond Des Moines is understood to have suffered severely by the June rain storms.

The Gold Exchange Bank officers will endeavor this week to clear the Bank of the Receivership by paying up all obligations. We presume that no serious effort will be made to continue the concern as a Gold-clearing Bank.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, OF THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
INDORSED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
Entire issue only $194,000.
For sale at 92½ and interest, by
SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.,
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Issued by the
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.
We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.
At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.
Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.
Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.
Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2.
☞ STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, before parting with their proxies for the next election, will please communicate with
JAS. STRUTHERS & CO., No. 9 Broad-st.

☞ THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON THE State of North Carolina Special Tax Bonds, will be paid on presentation at the Banking House of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.
D. A. JENKINS,
State Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 2, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	22	Resin, bbls.	2,664
Cotton, bales	1,486	Tar, bbls.	531
Copper, bbls.	150	Petroleum, refi., bbls.	1,597
Copper, bars	575	Pork, bbls.	20
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	98	Beef, pkgs.	25
Eggs, bbls.	599	Butter, pkgs.	1,300
Flour, bbls.	18,887	Cheese, pkgs.	7,828
Wheat, bushels	30,127	Lard, pkgs.	350
Corn, bushels	11,223	Starch, boxes	630
Oats, bushels	16,047	Tobacco, hhds.	196
Beans, bushels	30	Whisky, bbls.	429
Meal, bbls.	500	Wool, bales	103
Hops, bales	417	Oil Cake, pkgs.	144
Leather, sides	6,754	Peanuts, bags	170
Spirits Turp'e, bbls.	6		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Pennsylvania*, for Liverpool—16,697 lbs. Bacon, 21,815 bushels Wheat, 173 bbls. Resin, 50 tierces Beef, 28,034 lbs. Tallow, 150 bbls. Pork, 59 bales Rags, 150 bales Cotton, 150 bales Hops, 53 hhds. Tobacco, 12 bundles Whalebone.

By the bark *Ranger*, for Dublin—32,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Maresca*, for Gloucester—22,510 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Cambria*, for Glasgow—38,257 bushels Wheat, 5,250 bbls. Flour, 47 bbls. Beans, 50 bales Cotton, 83,800 lbs. Cheese, 19 cases Sewing Machines, 108,950 lbs. Tallow, 2,400 Staves.

By the steamer *City of Paris*, for Liverpool—87,265 lbs. Bacon, 103 bales Hops, 1 case Furs, 4 cases Dress Goods, 1 bundle Palm Leaf, 9,090 lbs. Lard, 557 bales Cotton, 1 bbl. Flour, 20 pkgs. Dried Apples, 556,177 lbs. Cheese, 11 pkgs. Machinery, 29 cases Sewing Machines, 39 bbls. Pork, 6 pkgs. Lamp Trimming, 2 cases Hardware, 150 cases Firearms, 11 boxes Jowls.

By the bark *Queen of Scotts*, for Rotterdam—219,328 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Villa de Paris*, for Havre—3 cases Silks, 1 case Gold Pens, 26 bundles Whalebone, 461 bales Cotton, 1 bale Skins, 2 bbls. Whisky, 69 pkgs. Sewing Machines, 1 chest Silkworm Eggs.

By the brig *Svdpalen*, for Stettin—72,390 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Amazon*, for Stettin—1,396 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Athlete*, for Cork—43,834 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Continue inactive at unchanged prices. Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25 ℘ 100 lbs. Stock, 382 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate demand at former rates; 1,675 bags Rio, by the *Jylland*, changed hands on private terms. We quote: Java, 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active and quoted firmer. Sales, 4,696 bales, (of which 2,096 bales were to arrive,) including 2,391 bales to shippers, 1,127 bales to spinners, 1,098 bales to speculators, and 160 bales in transit. Also, 2,100 bales for forward delivery, including 250 bales even running Low Middling, to Oct. 15, at 26c.@26½c.; 50 bales average Low Middling, Oct. 19, at 26½c.; 200 bales do., Oct. 13 to 18, at 26c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling, to arrive next week, at 26½c.; 550 bales do., October delivery, part at 26c.; 50 bales averaging Low Middling, to Oct. 15, at 26c.; 600 bales basis Low Middling, December, at 26c.@26½c.; 200 bales do., November, December and January, on private terms; and 200 bales do., deliverable free on board at New-Orleans, on private terms. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA notice the week's business thus: "Our market for the week has been heavy, and prices have declined 1½c. ℘ lb. from opening quotations of Saturday, closing quiet. The trouble in financial matters preventing exporters from placing their exchange, has left the market to the spinners, and with holders anxious to realize, prices have steadily ruled in buyers' favor. The total sales for the week have been 10,623 bales, including 7,424 bales to spinners, 1,732 bales to speculators, 1,382 bales to exporters, and 85 bales in transit. The sales for future delivery, on basis Low Middling, have been—for September, 750 bales, at from 27½c.@28c.; for October, 1,800 bales, at 25½c.@26½c.; for November, 50 bales, at 25½c.; for December, 700 bales, at 25¼c. The exports from this port for the week have been, to Liverpool, 7,019 bales; to Bremen, 875 bales; to Hamburg, 217 bales; to Havre, 55 bales; total, 8,166 bales. The total exports from all ports for the week have been, to Liverpool, 7,434 bales; to the Continent, 2,379 bales; total, 9,813 bales. The weather for maturing and picking the Cotton crop is good, and the receipts at the ports continue heavy. The Cotton now being received is of superior grade and quality, showing a marked improvement over the growth of last season. The dry goods market less active, with prices a shade easier."

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	25	25¼	25¼	25¾
Good Ordinary	26	26¼	26¾	26¾
Low Middling	27	27¼	27¾	27¾
Middling	27¾	28	28¼	28¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	18,655
Receipts last week	13,896
Receipts preceding week	7,851
Receipts since Sept. 1	44,369
Receipts since Jan. 1	409,994
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Export clearances since our last	1,218
Exports since Sept. 1	16,211
Exports since Jan. 1	202,010
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Stock here	5,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active, but at lower and somewhat irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 14,500 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$5 90; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 85@$6 25; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 30@$6 65, and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 @$6 30 ℘ bbl. Of the sales, 6,850 bbls. were for export, including Extra State at $5 85@$6 50, and Extra Western at $6@$6 25 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 60@$5 90
Extra State	5 85@ 6 65
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 75@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	6 00@ 6 30
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 35@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	6 75@ 7 75
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	5 90@ 9 50

Southern Flour continues heavy and drooping. Sales have been reported of 750 bbls., in lots, at $6 30@$6 80 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 80@$10 50 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra ℘ bbl. California Flour rules dull and heavy at $6 50@$9 for Extra ℘ 196 lbs.; sales of 460 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $4 20@$6 05 for very inferior to choice ℘ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Cornmeal is in moderate request at $5@$5 75 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, $6 15 for Southern, and $6 25 for Brandywine ℘ bbl.; sales 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite active, opening at lower prices, but closing with more steadiness. The main inquiry has been from export buyers, and for Red and Amber Western. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 207,300 bushels, including White Western at $1 55@$1 65; Red and Amber Western at $1 40@$1 45½, closing with $1 45 bid for prime Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 45@$1 48, chiefly at $1 45, at which 5,000 bushels new crop Milwaukee, the first of the season, (received and sold by Messrs. BUELL & WHITNEY,) were disposed of; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, old crop, mixed, at $1 45; No. 2 Spring at $1 35@$1 40; No. 3 Spring at $1 30; rejected Spring at $1 15@$1 20; White State at $1 55@$1 60; Red and Amber State at $1 43@$1 45; White Southern at $1 61@$1 65; Amber Southern at $1 47@$1 49, ℘ bushel. Corn has been depressed and lower, on a restricted trade. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 61,000 bushels at 87c.@98c. for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; 98c.@$1 05 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 03 for the best; $1 05@$1 13 for White, and $1 05@$1 12 for Yellow Western, ℘ bushel. Rye has been sparingly purchased at from $1 17@$1 20 ℘ bushel. Barley has been in demand at full rates; sales 4,500 bushels Canada West, to arrive, at $1 50 ℘ bushel. Barley Malt has been steady, but not active; sales 5,000 bushels State at $1 55 ℘ bushel. Oats have been in less demand at easier and irregular prices; sales have been reported of 53,000 bushels at 60c.@64c. for inferior Black to very choice White Jersey, Southern, Western and State, closing at about 63c. for the best, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 21,815 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 5,250 bbls. Flour and 38,257 bushels Wheat for Glasgow; 22,510 bushels Wheat for Gloucester; 1,000 bbls. Flour and 32,000 bushels Wheat for Dublin, and 43,834 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Thursday and noon on Friday, covered 11 loads of Wheat, 10 of Corn, 9 of Lumber, 4 of Oats, 3 of Coal, 2 each of Barley and Salt, and 1 of Malt.

List of boats which passed Fultonville, during 24 hours prior to 1:30 A. M., Oct. 1, 1869:

Wheat—Auburn City Bank, Buffalo; P. C. Dorn, Buffalo; Laura M. Collins, Buffalo; Alex. Herrick, Buffalo; H. Holbrook, Buffalo; John A. McDougal, Buffalo; E. S. Hawley, Buffalo; Brahma, Buffalo; Paul Jones, Buffalo; D. D. Palmer, Buffalo; A. Perry, Buffalo.

Lumber—Dr. A. Hawkins, Buffalo; General Sherman, Buffalo; A. W. Horton, Buffalo; John McCarn, Buffalo; Diodon, Buffalo; Nora Nellis, Rome; George A. M. Brown, Rome; Dick Quigg, Oswego; James Peabody, Oswego.

Mixed—Flag Ship, Ilion.

Corn—S. R. Smith, Buffalo; Mary A. Graves, Buffalo; Ella Ward, Buffalo; Emma Norton, Buffalo; M. E. Merrick, Buffalo; R. E. Sherlock, Buffalo; W. Stinson, Oswego; N. L. Lee, Oswego; Sage Schuyler, Montezuma; J. C. King, Montezuma.

Malt—A. D. Merry, Oswego.

Oats—Jennie Gray, Buffalo; Geo. H. Preston, Buffalo; H. D. Walbridge, Buffalo; Onward, Montezuma.

Coal—H. M. Barnes, Geneva; Butler, Geneva; W. T. Hamilton, Geneva.

Barley—D. G. Hewett, Brockport; S. W. Adwin, Brockport.

Salt—J. Martin, Oswego; Alex. Duff, Oswego."

HAY—Bale Hay has been quiet, but steady, at 60c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 05 for local use ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues in limited request at 55c.@$1 05 for Short and Long ℘ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 34,373 Hides; sales, 24,200 Hides and 150 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. DAY & CO., 7,400 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22@22½ lbs., 21½c.@21¾c., gold, usual selection; 1,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 lbs., private terms; 150 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 11@12 lbs., 24c., gold, usual selection; 900 Dry Rio Grande, to arrive, 20½ lbs., private terms; 2,000 Dry Orinoco, 21¼ lbs., private terms; 1,500 Dry Porto Cabello, 21 lbs., private terms; 2,000 Dry Central American, 17@25 lbs., 18c.@18c., gold, as they run; 3,200 Dry Mexican, 18@25 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Mexican Kips, 10 lbs., 23½c., currency, as they run; 2,100 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 50 lbs., private terms; 2,100 City Slaughters, 66@70 lbs., private terms; 150 bales Buffalo, part to arrive, 21 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold. The stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 171,509 Hides, (same time last year 109,400—year before, 128,500,) as follows: 86,000 dry Buenos Ayres, Corrientes, &c.; 9,000 dry Montevideo; 10,000 dry Rio Grande; 16,000 dry Orinoco; 5,700 dry California; 3,500 dry Porto Cabello; 6,600 dry Central American; 500 dry Bogota and Savanilla; 2,000 dry Bahia; 700 dry Havana; 400 dry African; 5,000 dry and salted Mexican; 10,000 dry and salted Texas and Southern; 1,400 dry and salted Parnahiba; 1,800 dry and salted Maracaibo; 7,500 wet salted Rio Grande from Europe; 2,000 wet salted California.

HOPS—Have been in moderate request at steady rates, including New-York State, New, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, New, 12c.@17c.; Ohio, New, 12c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ℘ lb. Receipts, 417 bales; exports, 253 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been rather more sought after, including Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter light cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies cropped, Good, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 24c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 39c.@45c. Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c. cash, ℘ lb. The receipts, to-day, were 6,754 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been dull, but steady, including Porto Rico at 50c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@62c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ℘ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ℘ gallon	33c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ℘ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@50c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refin'g grades, ℘ gallon	—@—	48c.@54c.
Cuba, Muscovado, gro'ry grades, ℘ gallon	—@—	55c.@62c.
Porto Rico, ℘ gallon	—@—	53c.@75c.
English Islands, ℘ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ℘ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—But little business has been reported in any article; prices have varied little. Sales, 250 bbls. Strained Resin at $2 25; 250 bbls. Pale do. at $5 75@$6 25 ℘ 280 lbs., and 65 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@44½c. ℘ gallon, the latter showing rather more firmness. The receipts were 2,664 bbls. Resin, 6 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, and 531 bbls. Tar. The exports were 173 bbls. Resin. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 44c.@45c., chiefly at 44c.@44½c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin at $2 25@$9 25 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $3 12½@$4; Pitch at $2 45@$2 75 ℘ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Trade in all kinds has been on a restricted scale, and the market has been quoted dull and rather weak. The sales here were confined to 400 bbls. Crude, in bulk, at 17c.; 500 bbls. Standard White, for prompt delivery, at about 32c., and 1000 bbls. do., January and February delivery, at 32½c. ℘ gallon. At Philadelphia Crude was quoted 22c.@22½c. in bbls., and Refined at 31¾c. on the spot, and 32½c. for all the month, ℘ gallon, but was inactive. At Pittsburg yesterday there was some inquiry for Crude, in bulk, at 14½c.@14¾c. for October; 14¼c.@14¾c. seller; and 15c. buyer all the year, ℘ gallon; also for Refined at 32c.@32¾c. for this month, and 32½c. for all the year, ℘ gallon. The receipts here were 1,597 bbls. Refined; at Philadelphia, 1,980 bbls. Refined and 239 bbls. Crude. The export clearances hence were 219,328 gallons for Rotterdam, and 1,396 bbls. and 72,390 gallons for Stettin. Standard White, in cases, continues inactive at 36½c.@38½c., and Prime White at 38c.@39½c. ℘ gallon. Naphtha rules dull at 10c.@10½c. in bbls. and 18c.@18½c. in cases, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less sought after and quoted lower, closing irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 340 bbls., in lots, at $31 12@$31 75, closing at about $31 25 for round lots of Western Mess; $33 50 for City Mess; $35 50@$36 for Clear; $29 25@$30 25 for Prime Mess, and $26@$27 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats have been inactive at former rates. Sales have been reported of 80 pkgs. at 14½c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 17c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@22c. for Bagged Hams ℘ lb. Bacon rules quiet; sales equal to 50 boxes Ice-cured at 17c. ℘ lb. Lard has been in limited demand and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 325 tierces and bbls. at 18½c.@19¼c. for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18c. for City, and 18c.@18½c. for Good to Prime Steam ℘ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand at $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 for Extra Mess, and $3@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales, 160 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull at former nominal prices. Beef Hams are in demand at from $18@$25 ℘ bbl.; sales 70 bbls., in lots. Butter has been in light request, including State, common to very good, 24c.@43c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@50c., and Western, inferior to prime, 18c.@23c. ℘ lb. The receipts to-day were 1,300 packages. Cheese continues in slack demand at from 7c.@16½c., as the extreme, ℘ lb.; the receipts of the day were 7,828 boxes.

Stock in the Packing Yards of New-York and Brooklyn.

PORK.	Old and New, Oct. 1, 1869.	Sept. 1, 1869.	Oct. 1, 1868.
Clear	191	74	25
Mess	18,862	27,889	32,436
Thin Mess	65	371	27
Prime Mess	2,170	2,390	1,625
Flank		336	
Prime	2,073	1,725	1,404
Rumps	2	7	53
Refuse Mess	100	211	172
Refuse Prime Mess	207	266	24
Refuse Prime	83	42	41
Other Refuse	38		55
Uninspected	587	1,610	190
Grand total, bbls	24,378	34,911	36,052

BEEF.			
Repacked Mess	6,835	5,551	4,506
Repacked Chicago Mess	2,172	5,665	8,587
Railroad Beef	50		4
Refuse Mess	262	555	1,819
Other Refuse	41	121	280
Tcs. Prime Mess	6,390	5,295	569
Country Mess	625	3,394	297
Uninspected, bbls	84	609	817
Grand total, tcs. and bbls.	16,459	21,190	16,579

SUGARS—Have been more active at yesterday's reduced quotations. Sales have been reported of 1,347 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 11½c.@15½c., mainly good fair to good refining grades Cuba at 11½c.@12c.; also 1,500 boxes Havana at 11½c., and 7,100 bags Manila on private terms, ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been rather more inquired for at from 14½c.@15½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The market has been quiet to-day. Sales have been reported of 90,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@11¾c., chiefly at 11½c.@11¾c.; also 27,000 lbs. Stearine at 18½c.@20½c.; and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted firmer, but has been inactive. Sales 200 bbls., in lots, at $1 21@$1 22½ ℘ gallon; receipts, 429 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been active in the line of Breadstuff engagements, and rates on Grain have been quoted stronger. For Liverpool there were taken 150,000 bushels Wheat at 9d.@9½d. by sail, and 10½d. by steam, ℘ bushel; 550 bales Cotton, by steam, at ¼d. ℘ lb.; 3,500 boxes Cheese, at 45s. ℘ ton. For Glasgow, 1,500 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 3s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For Cork and orders, a Norwegian brig, with 1,600 quarters Wheat, at 7s. 9d. ℘ quarter, or 6d. ℘ quarter less if to a direct port.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, Room number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Moore—

Petition of John Mullaly for compensation for extra services performed at the Department of Finance during the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

In connection therewith Alderman Moore presented the following, viz.:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Mullaly for the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for extra services performed in the Finance Department during the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in paying laborers, &c., of City Inspector's Department.

Laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, directing Street Commissioner to procure flags for each of the five brigades of the First Division, National Guard; to place two gas lamps in front of Mariners' Church in Oliver-street; to regulate, grade, &c., One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, from Harlem to Hudson River; also Seventy-first-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River; to place two gas lamps in front of Dutch Reformed Church, north-east corner of Seventh-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street; to pave Fifth-street, from Bowery to Mangin-street, with Robbins' preserved wood pavement; also Fourth-street, from Bowery to Mangin-street; to regulate, grade, &c., Sixtieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River; to donate to Morris Hart the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for loss of horse; to lay gas mains, erect lamp post, and light street lamps in One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from First to Second-avenue.

To regulate, grade, &c., Sixty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; to pave Forty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue, with Belgian pavement; to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts, and light street lamps in One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, extending to four hundred feet east of First-avenue; to regulate and grade Eighty-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolution to donate ninety-one dollars and nine cents to the Janes Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street; to place public hydrant in front of number six hundred and thirty West Fifty-ninth-street; to pave with Belgian pavement Fifty-fifth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue; to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts, and light street lamps in One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

Which was severally concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

RESOLUTIONS.

To regulate Sixty-first-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River; to pave Sixteenth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue C, with Belgian pavement; to pave Stuyvesant-street, from Second to Third-avenue, with Nicholson pavement; also Ninth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

Which was severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman Cushman—1.

Resolutions to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts and light street lamps in Forty-fifth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue; directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of William A. Herring for two thousand five hundred dollars, as a compensation for extra services.

Which were severally concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman Cushman—1.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Moore moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Farley A. Clark for the sum of three hundred dollars, to reimburse him for loss of horse.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

Alderman Ward moved that the Committee on Street Pavement be discharged from further consideration of resolution that Attorney-street, from Division to Houston, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

On motion, the Board adjourned until Monday, fourth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1869—3 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to a call signed by a majority of the members.

Present—James A. Monahan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hale, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—15.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed and lighted on the stoop of the Twenty-ninth Precinct Station House in Thirtieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Petition of property owners on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Madison and Sixth avenues, to have that portion of said street designated as Mount Morris-square.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to pave Houston-street, from west side of Lewis-street to the ferry, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

Resolution to permit Funk Brothers to erect a portico in front of their premises, known as Irving Hall, situated corner of Irving-place and Fifteenth-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Resolution that permission be given to Robert Graecen to regrade and grade in front of his property on Tenth-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Sixtieth streets.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to donate the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to Morris Hart as compensation for loss of horse.

Resolution to pave Fifth-street, from Bowery to Mangin-street, with Robbins' preserved wood pavement; also Fourth-street, from Bowery to Mangin-street.

Which were severally laid over.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Monday, the fourth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

MILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR Seven per Cent. SINKING FUND BONDS,

AMOUNTING TO

$1,500,000

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, FEB. 1, AND AUG. 1, IN NEW-YORK.

These Bonds are amply secured upon the Railway from New-York State line near Waverley to Lake Ontario, at Fair Haven, a part of which is completed, and the rest is under construction.

$2,000,000

Has been already expended on the works. It is a First Mortgage upon the entire Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchises of this First-Class Railway, which by the 1st of January will be in

Successful Operation for 70 Miles,

That Section from Owego to Auburn is one of the richest farming districts in Western New-York.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a

SINKING FUND

Of 1 per cent. per annum from the net earnings of the Company to be placed in the hands of Trustees for accumulation and for the liquidation of the debt thus created.

The avails of the Bonds now offered for sale will be devoted to the construction of the Road from Owego to the State line, to the completion of the Road from Auburn north to Lake Ontario, to the erection of necessary buildings, and to the purchase of additional Rolling Stock for the proper equipment of the Road.

The Avails of the Bonds will be Ample to Complete and Thoroughly Equip the Entire Line.

THE BONDS HAVE

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

From Aug. 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT.

Semi-annually, on Feb. 1 and Aug. 1.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN NEGOTIATED.

The undersigned now offer the balance of

$1,100,000

At 87½ and Accrued Interest.

At their present price they will pay nearly NINE PER CENT.

Pamphlets and maps, giving full information, will be sent on application.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

SEVEN PER CENT.

First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,

NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25, 1869.

Coupons of CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD INCOME BONDS, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, also coupons of ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, due Oct. 1, (free of Government tax.)

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

THE FOLLOWING BONDS WERE stolen from the Norwalk National Bank Sept. 30. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same:

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD.

No. 4,824, $1,000; No. 1,238, $1,000.

UNITED STATES 10-40 BOND.

No. 50,960, $1,000.

UNITED STATES 5 PER CENT. Aug. 12, 1858.

No. 3,926, $1,000.

UNITED STATES 5-20 BOND.

No. 51,499, $1,000.

BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD.

No. 57, $1,000.

LONG DOCK COMPANY.

No. 807, $1,000; No. 808, $1,000.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Please to take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the first day of November A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., to which meeting will be submitted an agreement entered into between the Directors of said Company and those of the New-York Central Railroad Company, for the consolidation of said companies and railroads, and a vote by ballot taken thereat, for the adoption or rejection of the same. By order of the Board of Directors.

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE BUFFALO and Erie Railroad, of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad, of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, and of the Lake Shore Railway Bonds, falling due on Oct. 1, 1869, will be paid at the Bank of New-York.

GEO. B. ELY, Assistant Treasurer.

RATHBONE OIL TRACT CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1869.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company for the election of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 11th day of October next. The polls will be open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open till 1 o'clock P. M. of that day.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the West Virginia Central Railway Company will be held on the 3d day of November next, at Grafton, for the choice of Directors and such other business as may come before said meeting.

Per order, GEO. LOGAN, Secretary.

PIEDMONT RAILROAD, (VIRGINIA.)—The interest due 1st October, 1869, on the bonds of the above road will be paid on presentation at our office.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

MUTUAL BANK,

NO. 750 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL $200,000.

This bank will open for a general banking business on the 27th day of September, 1869. Checks on all parts of the United States collected for dealers without charge.

WM. L. CONKLIN, President.

WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

WM. L. CONKLIN,	SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
ASAHEL CHAPIN,	WM. MONTROSS,
JOHN C. HAM,	HENRY L. RITCH,
SAMUEL A. HILLS,	CHARLES RUSTON,
WM. A. POND,	RICH. P. LOUNSBERY.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HACKENSACK AND NEW-YORK

EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 80 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1889. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON, AND STERLING CREDITS.

DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.

BUY AND SELL

MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

WE OFFER FOR SALE UPON FAVORABLE TERMS

$200,000 CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about $200,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of $1,300,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL-ST.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000

PAID IN $500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.

D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

THE VAULT AND SAFE OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALK were robbed on the night of Sept. 30, and bills, bonds and other valuables stolen therefrom to a large amount. The following is a list of the property stolen so far as can be ascertained from lists furnished by owners of boxes deposited in the Bank. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise negotiating these bonds:

One package containing $20,000 U. S. Legal-Tender Notes, mostly of the denomination of $1,000 and $500.

$5,772 U. S. Legal-tender Notes.

$2,000 Mutilated Bills of the National Bank of Norwalk.

$4,368 Bills of National Banks.

$25 Bills of Bank of Norwalk, (State.)

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 92,720.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 92,721.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1862, May and November, No. 102,431.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1862, May and November, No. 102,432.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1862, May and November, No. 102,433.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1864, May and November, No. 86,905.

$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 44,115.

$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 57,283.

$500 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 65,534.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 105,070.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, May and November, No. 36,343.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,749.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,752.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,753.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,754.

$1,000 U. S. 10-40 Bond, 1865, July and January, No. 50,960.

$1,000 U. S. 5 per cent. Loan of 1858, No. 3,926.

Seven U. S. 5-20 Bonds, 1865, July and January, $500 each, Nos. 45,079, 45,080, 45,077, 23,931, 23,930, 23,929, 23,928.

Thirteen U. S. Bonds, new issue, 1865, $1,000 each, Nos. 50,729, 50,720, 169,553, 31,525, 50,721, 50,722, 50,723, 50,725, 50,726, 50,727, 50,728, 164,687, 164,688.

Two U. S. Bonds, new issue, 1865, $500 each, Nos. 9,789, 98,064.

Two U. S. Bonds, new issue, 1865, $50 each, Nos. 28,992 111,260.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, old issue, 1865, No. 105,070.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, old issue, 1865, No. 36,343.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, old issue, 1865, No. 80,814.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, old issue, 1865, No. 106,244.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 Bond, old issue, 1865, No. 106,245.

Nine U. S. 5-20 Bonds, $500 each, new issue, 1865, Nos. 40,151 to 40,159, inclusive.

Three U. S. Bonds, $100 each, new issue, Nos. 61,716 to 61,718, inclusive.

One U. S. Bond, $50, new issue, No. 17,045.

Ten Bonds of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 1,067 to 1,076, inclusive.

$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 217.

$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 219.

$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 1,060.

$1,000 Bond Cen. Branch Union Pac. R. R., No. 1,061.

Two Bonds Lake Superior and Michigan Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 746 and 748.

Two Bonds Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 4,824 and 1,238.

$1,000 Bond of the City of Brooklyn, No. 57.

Two Bonds of $1,000 each, Long Dock Company, Nos. 807 and 808.

Seven Bonds of $100 each, Vermont Valley Railroad, Nos. 55, 76, 54, 177, 258, 48 and 53.

$1,000 Bond of the City of New-Orleans, No. 1,122, coupon off, Nov. 1, 1871.

8,000 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $1,000 each.

500 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad.

50 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad.

9 Bonds of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 1,014 to 1,022, inclusive.

1 Bond of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $100, No. 308.

1 Bond of Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $50, No. 44.

6 Bonds Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, old issue, $1,000 each, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 40 and 43.

10 Bonds Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, $500 each, Nos. 53, 55, 56, 63, 66, 71, 72, 73, 78 and 80.

3 Bonds Burlington and Missouri Railroad, $1,000 each, Nos. 1,007, 1,010 and 1,011.

NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 2, 1869.

CAUTION.—BANKERS, BROKERS AND others are cautioned against negotiating the following bonds, stolen on the 12th of July last, payment of which has been stopped: United States 5-20, 1865, Nos. 179, 290@293, four bonds, $1,000 each; Tennessee 6 per cent., (new,) No. 3,683, $1,000; City of Rahway, (for improvements, indorsed W. Fuller, Jr., Cashier,) Nos. 298@300, three bonds, $1,000 each; Coupons of United States, 5-20 of 1867, Nos. 136, 603@25, 144, 980@87, eleven, of $30 each.

A liberal reward will be paid on amount recovered.

HENRY P. MARSHALL, No. 78 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1869.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1869.

THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON the bonds of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation of the coupons at our office.

P. M. MYERS & CO., Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	119	119½	5-20 Coupon, '67	117⅝	117⅞
Coupon, 1881	119¾	119⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68	117⅝	117⅞
5-20 Regis., 1862	115	118	10-40 Registered	108⅝	108⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	119¼	119¾	10-40 Coupon	109	109¼
5-20 Coupon, '64	119	119¼	Gold	130⅜	130½
5-20 Coupon, '65	119	119¼	U. S. Cur. Pac.	108¼	109
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	117⅝	117⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WM. AND JOHN O'BRIEN,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 58 WALL-ST.,

CONTINUE TO GIVE THEIR ATTENTION TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS ON COMMISSION, AND TO THE NEGOTIATION OF LOANS.

ALSO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE MONEY ON DEPOSIT, SUBJECT TO INSTANT DRAFT, AND ALLOW INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 1, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of section 7 of an act authorizing a War Loan, approved May 10, 1861, the War Loan Bonds designated by the following numbers have been drawn for redemption, pursuant to said law, and will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York, and the Second National Bank, in Detroit, on the 1st day of January, 1870. If not presented for payment interest will then cease. These numbers designate all the War Loan Bonds not previously called in.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

BONDS OF $1,000.

NUMBERS.

2	80	161	240	339	507	596	686	770	864	950
4	82	163	241	341	509	597	689	771	865	953
5	84	164	243	343	510	598	692	774	866	954
6	85	165	244	350	511	599	694	775	867	955
7	86	166	246	351	514	600	695	776	868	957
8	87	167	248	353	515	602	696	777	870	958
10	89	168	249	354	517	603	697	778	871	959
12	90	170	252	356	522	605	698	779	872	961
13	93	171	253	358	523	606	700	781	874	962
14	95	173	257	359	526	607	701	783	875	963
15	96	174	260	363	528	609	702	790	876	965
16	98	175	264	364	530	611	704	792	879	966
18	99	176	268	366	531	614	705	793	880	967
19	100	177	269	369	532	615	706	795	884	968
22	101	179	270	372	534	617	708	797	886	969
23	103	181	274	377	535	620	710	798	887	970
24	104	183	276	379	536	621	712	801	888	972
26	105	185	277	380	538	626	713	803	889	973
27	106	186	278	381	540	629	716	804	890	974
28	107	187	281	382	541	631	717	805	891	975
32	108	188	282	383	542	633	718	807	894	976
36	109	191	283	384	543	635	719	808	895	977
37	110	192	284	385	545	637	719	808	896	978
40	112	195	286	386	546	640	720	809	897	979
41	113	197	287	391	547	641	721	810	898	980
42	115	199	288	392	548	645	722	813	902	982
43	116	200	290	393	549	646	723	814	904	983
46	119	202	291	468	553	649	728	820	905	986
47	120	204	294	469	555	655	730	821	906	987
48	121	207	295	470	559	656	731	823	911	988
50	122	211	296	473	560	657	732	825	912	990
51	123	212	298	474	562	658	733	826	913	991
53	124	213	300	475	564	659	734	829	914	992
55	129	214	301	476	566	660	735	832	915	993
56	131	215	303	477	567	661	740	834	916	995
57	133	216	304	479	573	663	741	836	917	997
59	135	217	306	480	574	664	742	837	920	998
61	137	218	307	483	576	665	744	838	922	999
62	138	219	308	484	577	666	745	842	925	1006
63	140	221	309	485	578	667	746	843	926	1008
65	141	222	310	486	579	669	747	845	928	1010
66	143	224	314	487	580	670	748	846	929	1013
69	148	224	321	488	581	671	749	848	932	1017
70	149	225	322	489	582	672	752	849	933	1022
71	150	226	325	492	585	673	756	850	938	1024
72	151	227	327	495	587	674	757	851	939	1025
73	152	228	330	496	588	678	758	857	941	1028
74	155	230	331	499	589	681	763	860	942	1031
75	156	232	335	500	590	682	764	861	943	1034
76	157	236	336	503	592	683	766	862	944	1035
79	158	239	337	505	594	684	769			

BONDS OF $500.

4	35	59	90	114	150	177	201	220	255	279
6	38	60	95	115	151	178	202	223	256	281
7	41	65	96	118	154	179	203	228	257	283
8	44	73	102	121	156	186	205	231	259	284
9	45	74	103	122	157	188	210	238	264	285
14	46	75	104	124	158	189	212	240	265	289
18	51	78	106	127	164	191	213	241	269	292
20	52	80	108	129	165	192	214	242	271	296
22	53	83	109	130	169	196	215	245	272	297
24	56	85	111	143	170	198	216	249	274	306
27	57	88	112	146	171	199	218	253	276	309
33	58	89	113	148	173	200	219	254	277	

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1869.

NOTICE.

The Treasury will make the following purchases of United States Five-twenty Bonds and sales of Gold during this week:

PURCHASES OF BONDS.

Oct. 6.—Two millions Five-twenty bonds.

Oct. 7.—One million Five-twenty bonds. (Sinking Fund.)

SALES OF GOLD.

Oct. 5.—One million.

Oct. 8.—One million.

Five per cent. of all bids must be deposited with the bid in a certified check.

All payments for gold must be made in currency at the time of delivery.

The Treasury reserves the right to accept all offers for bonds that may be made at any of the biddings.

The purchases and sales will take place at 12 o'clock on the days above mentioned, and will be governed by the rules heretofore observed for purchases and sales, subject to the restrictions above noted. Further information can be had upon application to the Deputy Assistant Treasurer, at this office.

By direction of the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury.

DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, Assistant Treasurer.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 2 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 25th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 18th day of October.

By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 166 NASSAU-ST.,

Sun Building, opposite City Hall.

Open daily, 10 to 3, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 5 to 7 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax.

On Special Deposits, for the convenience of business men, interest is paid on daily balances as per agreement, check books are furnished, and checks paid at sight without the book. The attention of business men is called to the advantages thus offered, which will be fully explained on applying at the Bank.

"Time is money." Depositors will receive prompt and courteous attention.

One dollar will commence an account.

German and French spoken at the counter.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.

A. L. PRITCHARD, RICHARD VOSE, Vice-Presidents.

G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

THEO. W. MORRIS, Chairman Executive Committee.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

58 BOWERY, SOUTHEAST CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now or on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1, payable in January and July.

Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from the 1st of October. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums of $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

Deposits made now draw interest from Oct. 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary. R. H. BULL, President. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Pres.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st. 6 per cent. interest on **$5 to $5,000.** Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. **ASSETS, $6,720,396 71.**

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, Pres.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Sec.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD CO.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due Nov. 1 next, 1869, will, if desired, be cashed in Gold, Free of Government Tax, at the Banking Office of Messrs. Tanner & Co., No. 49 Wall-st., New-York, less the rebate at the rate of 5 Per Cent. per annum in Gold from the time of presentation until Nov. 1 next.

L. M. LAWSON, President.

OFFICE HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 23, 1869.

NOTICE.

A quarterly dividend of $5, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share of stock standing on the books the 24th day of September, inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, Oct. 1.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th day of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Sept. 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.—GUARANTEED STOCK.—The first regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT., being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, on the guaranteed stock of this Company, will be paid to the holders thereof at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. on TUESDAY, Oct. 5. The transfer books of the stock will be closed on the 18th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on the 6th October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the old stock will close at the same time, but the certificates can be surrendered and new guaranteed certificates issued therefor previous to the 5th prox., on which new certificates the dividend will be paid at the time aforesaid.

The SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., less the Government tax, will also be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on the 5th of October, on the Income or Third Mortgage Bonds, and, in addition thereto, there will be allowed and paid three months' interest on the interest to be paid as above. The Bond Register will close on the 18th inst. and reopen on the 6th of October.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half (3½) per cent., free of United States Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 18th inst. to the stockholders, or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the books of this Company on Saturday, the 9th inst. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 9th inst., and reopened on Monday, the 18th inst.

E. COOK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of SIX (6) PER CENT., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of October next.

Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 25th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First.—For building sewers in Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, with branch in Fifty-third-street.

Second.—For building sewers between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-first streets, and between Avenue A and Fourth-avenue.

Third.—For building sewer in Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-second-street and Harlem River, with branches in One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First.—Both sides of Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets, and both sides of Fifty-third-street, to the extent of two hundred and seventy-five feet, running westerly from Fifth-avenue.

Second.—Both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; both sides of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Avenue A and Third-avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; both sides of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets; and both sides of Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.

Third.—Both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first, One Hundred and Thirty-second, and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, and the easterly side of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-third streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination, by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues.

Second—For building sewers between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-eighth streets, and between Lexington and Eighth avenues.

Third—For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stone and flagging Sixty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

First—Both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Third and Eighth avenues; both sides of Madison, Fourth and Fifth avenues, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets; both sides of Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth streets; easterly side of Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets; northerly side of Fifty-third-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; both sides of Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, between Fifth and Seventh avenues; north side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Madison and Seventh avenues; southerly side of Fifty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and southerly side of Fifty-ninth-street, between Madison and Seventh avenues.

Second—Northerly side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues, and between Seventh and Eighth avenues; both sides of Fifty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Eighth avenues; westerly side of Lexington-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets; easterly side of Fourth-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets, and easterly side of Broadway, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-eighth streets.

Third—Both sides of Sixty-third-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers, in the New Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of October, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway, to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same between 34th-st. and 59th-st., in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.

THIRD—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to-wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and Eighth-avenue, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

FOURTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

EDWARD HOGAN,
ROBERT SUTHERLAND, Commissioners.
HUGH SMITH,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to opening Seventieth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing duly verified, to William H. Tracy, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said twenty-seventh day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the eighth day of November, 1869.

That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Seventieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and a point distant four hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth-avenue, and extending on either side of Seventieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1869.

WILLIAM H. TRACY,
J. TOWNSEND CONNOLLY, Commissioners.
J. J. MARRIN.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH EMANUEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Emanuel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s20-law3wM*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM EMANUEL, bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Abraham Emanuel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1869.

s20-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD BERNARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Bernard Bernard, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act; and that the 1st day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of October, 1869.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

o4-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS B. OAKLEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before James T. Dwight, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Beekman and Nassau sts., in the City of New-York, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated, New-York, 18th September, 1869.

se20-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNARD BERNARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Bernard Bernard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of January, A. D., 1869.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

s27-law3wM*

MEDICAL.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 26 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTERS' Botanic Cordial restores the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 56 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

MR. WALTER H. BURNS RETIRES this day from our New-York and London firms.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

Mr. WALTER WATSON (late Agent for the Bank of British North America, New-York,) is this day admitted a partner in our firm.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE BANK, LONDON, Oct. 1, 1869.

The Hon. JOHN ROSE (late Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada) joins our firm this day, which will be continued under the style of MORTON, ROSE & CO.

L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1869.

THE FIRM OF WAINWRIGHT & SHAW is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT,
ED. H. SHAW.

The undersigned will continue the business of a Stock Commission Broker at No. 22 Broad-st.

CHAS. A. WAINWRIGHT.

TO STREET SPRINKLERS.—STEAM fire engines will be located at the Battery, foot of Canal-st., North River, foot of Grand-st., East River and foot of 28th-st., North River, from 7 A. M. TO DAY, (Oct. 1,) to supply you with water until further notice, free of charge.

By order of the Board of Metropolitan Fire Commissioners.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 4, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
At the Empire City Rink, 3d-av., near 63d-st.
GRAND EXHIBITION. Open Day and Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
TWELFTH NIGHT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Messrs. Davidge, Lewis and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
PROGRESS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Gilbert, Fisher, Miss Louisa Moore and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner of 6th av.
LEAH. Leading character by Miss Kate Bateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE TEMPEST. Leading characters by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Taylor, Miss Annie Deland and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—WIP WAN WINKLE. Evening—PERIL. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MAZEPPA and THE SOLDIER'S RETURN.
Leading character by Miss Leo Hudson.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$12
The Daily Times, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	5
The Weekly Times, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The official journal of Vienna states that the Austro-Chinese treaty was duly signed at Tientsin recently.

Prince Napoleon, in a letter replying to the address of certain Americans in London, congratulating him on the views contained in his speech in the Senate, institutes a parallel between France and the United States, and says that while their methods differ, the end sought by both is identical, and that constitutional liberty established in France will place the political sentiments of both countries in complete accord.

The *Saturday Review*, referring to Senator Sumner, says: "The American statesman, in publicly foretelling the dismemberment of the British Empire, is probably not aware that he said anything uncivil."

The elevation of the Duke of Genoa to the throne of Spain is said to meet with general opposition from the Liberal party.

It is reported that four members of the French Cabinet are about to resign, and that Ollivier, Legrin, Talhouet and Schneider will be their successors.

The Captain-General of Cuba has, it is said, been instructed by the Spanish Government to treat rebel prisoners with humanity, and to deal with their offences through the ordinary tribunals.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif of France have been convoked to meet on the 29th of November.

Hon. and Right Rev. Samuel Waldegrave, D.D., Bishop of Carlisle, died on Satuday, aged 52 years.

The potato crop in England is affected with a somewhat destructive disease. In Cumberland the crop will be reduced one-half.

The loss to the shipping at Bordeaux by the recent fire is estimated at 10,000,000 francs.

GENERAL.

Ex-President Pierce has been sick for several weeks past, and his recovery is regarded as extremely doubtful.

At the evacuation of Ascurra, President Lopez is said to have removed everything, including his guns. An engagement, it is reported, took place during the retreat, between 30,000 Allies and 3,000 Paraguayans, resulting in the loss to the latter of 2,500 men, and all their archives and specie.

Provisional Governor Pease, of Texas, sent in his resignation on Friday last, and will take the stump for Hamilton. It is said that twenty other Republican speakers will take the field for the Hamilton ticket, in consequence of the course of General Reynolds and the Administration, in regard to Texan affairs.

The Legislature of Washington Territory will assemble at Olympia to-day. The new code of laws comes before it for adoption or rejection.

Prince Arthur and his party reached Toronto on Saturday. The Prince presented the prizes won at the recent rifle practice.

Bellenger, who has been on trial for the murder of his wife's paramour, in Montreal, was acquitted on Saturday, and the Judge expressed his approval of the verdict of the jury.

James M. Scovel has been nominated for State Senator in Camden County, N. J.

A new and dangerous counterfeit $10 greenback has just appeared in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The number killed by the boiler explosion at Indianapolis, as given by the latest reports, is twenty-seven; the wounded fifty-six. The general opinion is that the explosion was caused by a want of water in the boiler, but the verdict of the Coroner's jury has not yet been rendered.

A man by the name of John Hughes was found dead on the street in Philadelphia, yesterday morning, stabbed to the heart.

A bull escaped from an up-town slaughter-house last night, and ran down town pursued by a large crowd of men and boys. He gored a man and slightly injured a woman, and was finally shot in New-Chambers-street.

In the Mahoney coal mining district all the collieries have suspended operations in consequence of a miners' strike. The following collieries are reported idle: Gilbertown, Hickory, J. J. Connor, J. J. Connor & Son, Heaton & Co., Girard, Mammoth, Garretson, Althous, Wiggan & Triebels, Atkins & Bros., H. L. Williams and others. The men, in many cases, demand an increase of 50 cents on the present scale of prices.

A fire occurred in San Francisco yesterday, which destroyed several factories valued at $200,000.

The shop of L. & P. L. Emerson, in Pawtucket, R. I., was burned on Saturday night. The fire was caused by the explosion of a boiler, which slightly injured several persons.

Mary McCarty threw vitriol in the face of Patrick O'Neil, in Boston yesterday, destroying the sight of both his eyes. The cause is said to be his refusal to acknowledge the paternity of her child.

Three colored men were compelled to leave the dress circle of a theatre in Washington on Saturday night, and take seats in a different part of the house, although tickets for the dress circle had been sold to them contrary to the rules of the theatre. It is supposed that this case will furnish a test of the rights of negroes under the recent corporation law relating to places of amusement.

The Court of Orange County, at Newburg, closed its session on Friday. Twenty-two indictments were found by the Grand Jury, among which was one for murder against Warren Fellows, the drunken peddler, who shot Mr. Alex. Swinton, of Port Jervis, in his own store, a full account of which occurrence was published in the Times. George Hasbrouck, the negro, who shot a little girl near Port Jervis, while hunting woodchuck, was also indicted for manslaughter in the fourth degree.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Fillmore, Utah, on the 1st inst., which lasted, with the subsequent trembling, two minutes.

Letters said to have been received in Washington from Cuba represent the Americans in the Cuban army as anxious to leave, being subjected to injustice and cruelty. They are required to take the front in battle, and if captured are shot by the Spaniards, and are even assassinated by their Cuban comrades.

An accident occurred in a coal mine at Gardner, Ill., on Friday evening last. Four men were descending the shaft in the cage, when the rope broke and precipitated them to the bottom, breaking the bones of all the men and injuring two of them, it is thought, beyond recovery.

The trial of Elisha B. Fero, on an indictment for the murder of his wife, in Davenport, Delaware County, in November last, which began in Delhi on Thursday week, has ended in his acquittal. It is the general belief that the murder was committed by a burglar.

Operations have been commenced on the new railroad from San Diego to El Paso, in California. The stock and lands of the Company which undertook this work have been consolidated with those of the San Diego and Gila Railroad Company, which gives half a million dollars to the San Diego Road.

The number of patients treated gratuitously at the Central Dispensary last month was 3,550, and the number of prescriptions 872.

The Wall-Street Gamblers Aided by the New-York Judiciary.

A few plain-spoken words may not be inappropriate to last week's panic in Wall-street. The present flurry is, happily, localized. We hope we are near the end of the troubles growing out of it. But this may not be the case, if the same bad men, or any two or three of them, are permitted to resume their places in the midst of the bankers and brokers of the City, as entitled to either credit or forbearance. Another such trial upon confidence and commercial propriety might result in widespread embarrassment to the whole country. It certainly should not be permitted, and yet there is reason to fear that it will be. The Judiciary of the City has been used even more extensively than before—and that was bad enough—to bring scandal upon the whole elective system—to protect these men in what are styled, by courtesy, "settlements," but which really amount to nothing more than the plunder of the brokers who were victimized by the wicked and desperate attempt to "corner" the gold market. The attempt having ended in explosion, and two of the parties having fled the Street, the remaining two resorted, with the aid of their fugitive confederate, intrenched in his own Opera House, guarded by a Sheriff's posse, and in telegraphic communication with Broad-street, to a shower of their favorite injunctions against everything and everybody in the Stock and Gold Exchange who had anything to do with them, directly or indirectly, and some others with whom they had no transactions, and against banks and other money lenders who had lent, not to themselves alone, but to other parties, on Cleveland and Pittsburg stock.

It is now notoriously understood, if not boastingly avowed, by the "plaintiffs" themselves, that these extraordinary processes were resorted to to prevent the return or collection, in due course, and to delay "settlements" on any other terms than those of their own dictation, the millions of dollars which had been advanced to them by way of gold margins between 135 and 160 per cent. by the brokers of the street, and part of which had been wrung out of them on the eve of the explosion, under threats of foreclosing the next day on harder terms. Nor were these judicial fulminations confined to the direct creditors of the clique. They were served extensively upon their own brokers and upon the brokers of their brokers, to enjoin any honorable settlements that they might attempt to make, irrespective of their principals. And we have now published to the world as "defendants" to this proceeding some half dozen or more of the most upright young men in the street, and several houses of large responsibility.

Without expressing any particular sympathy for this class of the Gould-Smith victims or the Gould-Fisk creditors, we hold the outrage to be a common scandal to the business public, and to the New-York Judiciary as well, that the power of injunction should be thus abused. All the brokers knew with whom they were dealing. They knew them through the fraudulent issue of ten or twelve millions of Erie stock in the Spring of 1868, for which they fled the State, and continued for weeks across the river in New-Jersey, until the Legislature at Albany could be persuaded to condone the act. They knew them in the subsequent fraud of twenty-three millions of stock, of the same helpless corporation, for which there was no condonement beyond an order from Judge Barnard permitting Jay Gould, as *quasi* receiver of the road, to buy back this stock, which he and Fisk had taken to account at forty cents on the dollar, at any price under par, for account of the Company! He did thus withdraw three millions, reducing the common capital of the road from $60,000,000 to $57,000,000. But subsequently, as these brokers and the whole Stock Exchange were recently advised, added thirteen millions, as a new fraud upon the Erie corporation, for which there is not even a sign of justification or condonement. As all these outrages had been quietly submitted to by the whole Street—with the single exception of Mr. August Belmont, who was fairly driven out of the Courts by the audacity and annoyances of these men, and the impunity with which they could do anything with the Courts; and after the recent official recognition by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and the Stock Exchange of seventy millions of Erie common capital, as against twenty-two millions when Gould and Fisk took the road two years ago, it is scarcely to be wondered at that their next flight of audacity should be to "burst the Street" by "cornering" gold. If failing to do so, but blowing themselves up and Fisk, Jr., out of the Street, they should resort to their favorite Courts to restrain all restitution of moneys advanced to them and the enforcement of all contracts made with them, they at least preserve the consistency of their antecedents.

But all this is aside from last week's action by the Judges. In the case of the Cleveland and Pittsburg stock the wrong is even greater, if it were possible to be so, than restraining the gold brokers and the Stock Exchange from pursuing their rights under the law of the land, as well as under their own rules. In this instance Gould and Smith could not take the necessary oath as plaintiffs to enjoin the collection of loans upon Cleveland and Pittsburg which they had made themselves and caused their brokers to make; they were therefore made defendants in common with their brokers and the Union Bank and other money lenders, on the oath of Fisk, Jr., from his intrenched camp in Twenty-third-street, and it is curious to tell how or wherefore. Fisk swears that he is a director of the Erie Railway, one of the few oaths of the many which he utters which, unfortunately, cannot be questioned. And that the Erie Company, and not Gould and Fisk or Gould and Smith own the Pittsburg stock; that Gould and Smith have borrowed, and the other defendants lent, upon this stock, and that it must not be sold to reimburse the loans, because the Pittsburg Road is a valuable auxiliary to the Erie Road, although not within a hundred and forty miles of either end of it! The Judge granted the injunction, and Pittsburg is once more "safe."

If we should say that this scandalous affidavit has no other foundation than that Gould, Fisk and Lane bought the controlling interest in Pittsburg, or supposed they had done so, after failing to vote out the old directors last Winter, and that the Erie ownership of the stock was never heard of until this injunction, it would only be to pay a tribute of respect to the State Courts of Ohio, which refused to surrender this road into the hands of these bad men, even though they had bought half the capital, until, for the protection of the other stockholders and the bondholders, the administration of the Company had been replaced in the hands of Mr. McCulloch and a majority of the Board, acting at all times with him. This action contrasts notably with the facilities to railway wrecking afforded by our own Judiciary.

The Spanish Gunboats.

The efforts which are being made to assist the independence party in Cuba on the one hand, and to cripple them on the other, are fast producing complications of unusual public interest. On each side there are arrayed many friends, and it certainly is not because money is scarce, or activity is wanting, that formidable expeditions have not been fitted out from our coasts. The partisans of both sides have been untiring in their endeavors to further their plans from so convenient a point as the United States. Now, however, the plot thickens every day.

It is said that a privateer, which sailed from Halifax, is now off our coast, waiting for an opportunity of striking a blow at Spanish commerce. The vessel in question, the *Hornet*, was purchased for "the Republic of Cuba" at sea, and at sea also was armed and equipped. So runs the story. By various devices another vessel, called the *Alabama*, is said to have escaped from this port a week ago, with arms and men for the insurgents. It is impossible either to verify or disprove these statements, but we must admit that in the case of the *Hornet* they are so circumstantial in their character as to compel us to accept them.

While these movements are reported on behalf of the Cubans, we have witnessed the preparation of a strong fleet of gunboats for the Spanish Government. What may be the intended destination of these boats we do not know; the Peruvian Minister is of opinion that they are to be used against Peru. Certain it is that they were ordered by agents of the Spanish Government, and that it is generally surmised they have been built not for ornament, but for use. The representatives of Spain in this country are anxious to have the flotilla depart as quickly as possible, and they maintain that the United States Government has no power to stop it. We cannot argue this point, because it is too clear to admit of doubt, that if reasonable cause can be shown by the Peruvian Minister, these vessels can be detained. The course which the Administration has hitherto pursued is a guarantee that no violation of international law will be permitted. The case of the gunboats is, no doubt, one of great difficulty to decide. We have not recognized the insurgents in Cuba as belligerents, and Spain can, if she is so minded, build vessels here for the preservation of peace in her own territories. If it be proved that the gunboats are designed for Cuba, we should have no right to stop them. But they are detained on complaint of the Peruvian Minister. A Power with which we are at peace represents that a hostile fleet is being fitted out in our ports against her. What, then, is to be done?

We believe we shall be found correct in predicting that the Government will not allow these Spanish gunboats to leave the wharves and docks where they now lie until some security is given with reference to their destination. The rumor that the departure of the vessels will be connived at is without any foundation. A vigilant watch is being kept over them, and we anticipate that it will be maintained, and the gunboats kept where they are, unless the Spanish authorities can make out an indisputable case for their release. Spain can find no cause of offence in this. We are bound to pay heed to the representations which have been made on behalf of Peru. The position of our Government is doubtless not one which it would voluntarily have assumed, but, having a duty to fulfill, it will perform it without hesitation. If the *Hornet* is waiting for any of the Spanish gunboats, she is likely to be disappointed.

Jerome Park—The Fall Meeting.

A thrill of pleasure will animate the breasts of many, this morning, at the news that they have entered on the first race week of the season, and that on Wednesday Jerome Park will throw open its gates to inaugurate a series of sports which bids fair to eclipse any that have yet been seen even on its own beautiful grounds. There are to be six races on the occasion, Mr. Belmont's *Finesse* and *Attraction*, Mr. Jerome's *Rapture*, Messrs. Hunter & Travers' *Intrigue*, and other famous and promising horses being among the entries. The fifth race is a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, to be ridden by gentlemen riders; and the concluding event of the day is a selling race of a mile and a furlong, the entries for which remain open until to-morrow. The first "regular" day is Saturday, Oct 9, and the others are Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, the 12th, 14th, and 16th, respectively. The entries for these occasions are such, in the opinion of turfmen, as to warrant brilliant anticipations, and to justify the augury of a success for the present Fall Meeting, exceeding any hitherto attained.

It is satisfactory to record that the prospect is so good, for, just as well-regulated and respectably-patronized theatres correct the abuses of the stage, so races conducted as they are at Jerome Park diminish the evils of the turf. Trials of speed between horses in some form or another, experience shows, the people will have; and, this being so, there can be no better practicable shape than one where vicious and degrading surroundings are as far as possible excluded, or rigorously kept out of sight—where, therefore, pure women and decent men can repair without being shocked or lowered in their own esteem; where, in a word, the sports of the turf are attended by none save healthful and cheering influences. This has been achieved at the former meetings at Jerome Park, and the same features will characterize future meetings.

It is generally admitted that our people need more holidays. As a rule they work much too hard, and their amusements, if numerous, are not of a sufficiently diversified character. There are advantages, too, in bringing together, face to face, now and then, different classes and callings for what is safe to be a genuine merry-making—a scene where whatever is natural and buoyant in human beings is almost sure to be brought to the surface; where friendships are made and renewed, and where carking care, and gold and stocks, and buying and selling and drudgery, are, at least for a few hours, tossed to the winds.

Those who have never seen Jerome Park on one of its red-letter days, have little idea of its bright aspect at such times. Its graceful slopes, broken at the centre by the abrupt and picturesque rise which is crowned by the Clubhouse, its throngs of lovely women, its masses of kaleidescopic color, its music, and above all, its periodic extraordinary hush of expectancy, universal throughout the vast throng, and followed at critical moments by the tremendous roar of enthusiasm, doubt, anxiety, exultation, as the race approaches an exciting finish—there is nothing like all this to be heard or seen elsewhere in the country. Of all sights and sounds, those of intense human excitement are most profoundly interesting, and a great race is apt to stir men's souls as few other events can. To many observers the people themselves on such an occasion are more interesting than the spectacle that attracts them. Excitement in an individual is a powerful stimulant to the curiosity with which he is regarded, and, in a crowd, the rule acts with compound force.

There are good reasons for making a decided success for the approaching Fall meeting at Jerome Park a desirable thing. Other considerations are not wanting that deserve to be touched upon. It has taken an immense deal of private money and private enterprise to establish for the public so splendid a playground, so charming a resort for fashionable and popular reunion. The people of New-York will show only a fitting and gracious appreciation of what has been wrought in their behalf, by doing their part to make the meetings at Jerome Park bright and memorable holidays, and every well-wisher of the City and its people must certainly desire that the popular expectations shall be fully realized.

The case of Passed Assistant Surgeon Green seems to be discussed on all hands, and very unjustly, as an incident of the chronic dispute between staff and line in the navy. The Court-martial found that Surgeon Green had been guilty of the offence of disobeying a lawful order of his superior officer. The facts showed that Surgeon Green was ordered by Lieutenant-Commander Selfridge, the commanding officer of the *Nipsic*, to which vessel Green was attached, to take the name of one Simmons, an ordinary seaman, off the sick list. This order Green refused to obey, from conscientious scruples, and was, of course, put under arrest. The Court sentenced Green to be suspended from rank on furlough pay for two years, and to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary. This sentence the latter officer pronounced to be "not unsuited to the offence;" however, regarding the disobedience complained of as "the result of mistake of judgment in regard to professional ranks," he remitted the rank suspension, and reprimanded only. On this statement of facts some of our contemporaries base a censure of the Secretary and the Court-martial. It appears to us that both the Court and the Secretary were perfectly justified, and that their decisions are eminently just. The evidence shows that the ship's crew was small, and that "her working had been previously crippled by reason of the number of men on the sick list, and the seaman referred to was, by the admission of the accused, able to do light duty." Thus it is clear that the order of Lieutenant-Commander Selfridge was not a mere reckless and arbitrary whim founded on folly, but the just exercise of an authority which any officer commanding a ship must posses. Mr. Green's mistake was evidently in supposing that within his own domain he was absolute, and that there the commanding officer himself must yield. The truth is that the right to excuse a seaman from duty was one whose *final* decision rests on the ship's commander. The Surgeon may and should report his opinion; in ordinary cases the authority to excuse is expressly or constructively given to him also. But, after all, the final authority on this subject rests with the commander, who ought to and must assume the responsibility. This was the ground taken by the Court, and to us it seems impregnable.

Suits Against National Banks.

Our readers may recollect the theft, which occurred a year or two ago, of a box containing securities which had been placed for safe keeping in a vault in the Marine National Bank in this City. It was a theft which at the time made a good deal of talk, though it has since been thrown entirely into significance by others of a similar kind. The manner in which this robbery was effected was, so far as we recollect, never discovered. But some parties interested in the contents of the box thought that the bank had not taken proper care in the matter, and commenced a suit to recover the value of the stolen property. Whether for convenience sake, or because they thought their chances of success would be greater if the suit was brought where the bank was a stranger, they brought their action in Massachusetts, commencing it by attaching funds which the Marine National Bank had there. The suit was naturally looked upon with a good deal of interest, as well by men concerned in banks as by men whose boxes were left in bank vaults; for its determination was likely to fix with some degree of certainty the amount of care which the banks were bound to take of such deposits—a care for which they were not paid, and which had not been supposed to involve any responsibility.

When the case was tried in Boston the presiding Judge held that the plaintiffs had not shown any facts which brought the bank within any rule of liability for such deposits, and from that ruling the case went up by appeal. The Appellate Court has recently rendered its decision, which, though it throws no light whatever upon the question of the liability of a bank for such a loss, has laid down a rule upon another question which is of even more interest and importance to the banks and the community. It holds, as we are informed, that the Court in Massachusetts had no jurisdiction of the action at all, because under the National Banking act such banks can only be sued where they are established. The provision in the Banking act is the fifty-seventh section, and is as follows:

> "Suits, actions and proceedings against any association under this act, may be had in any Circuit, District or Territorial Court of the United States, held within the district in which such association may be established; or in any State, county or municipal Court in *the county or city in which said association is located*, having jurisdiction in similar cases."

The ruling of the Court would seem to be that the mention of certain Courts in which these banks can be sued is the exclusion of all others.

If this is settled upon as the true construction of the statute, we suspect that it will not be long before Congress will be called upon to change the law. To give National Banks an exemption from all suits except in the county or city or district where they are located, is to give them an advantage which no other bank and no citizen has, and we know of nothing in the history of banks, or the condition of the National Banks, which warrants the giving to them of such an especial protection.

The Albany *Evening Journal* urges upon Mr. George William Curtis the reconsideration of his decision not to accept the Republican nomination for Secretary of State. "A sentiment most imperative," it is said, demands his acceptance; and the interests of the State are presented as superior to personal feeling. We shall, indeed, be glad if Mr. Curtis find it possible to perform a party service for which his high character and brilliant abilities specially qualify him; but his continued declination will not prove him unmindful of the patriotic reasons which our Albany contemporary presses upon his attention. Meanwhile the Binghamton *Republican* states the strong claims of General Robinson—who has been nominated for State Engineer—to the position assigned to Mr. Curtis; while the Syracuse *Journal* speaks in behalf of Hon. James O. Putnam, of Erie. We shall soon hear further from the State Committee.

To-day the Tennessee Legislature convenes, and within ten days, probably, it will ballot for United States Senator. It is upon the whole, one of the ablest legislative bodies that has ever convened in the State, each party having, in the last canvass, put its "best foot foremost," and nominated strong men. The struggle for the Senatorship will be desperate; but a Nashville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* is confident that Andrew Johnson will be chosen. The same writer predicts that the Fifteenth Amendment will be rejected; that "the late partisan legislation will be generally repealed;" that the State bonds will not be repudiated, though, perhaps, saved as by fire; and that a Constitutional Convention will soon be called to effect universal enfranchisement of all classes of men, black and white. These speculations at present seem probable enough; in a very few days, however, the tone of the Legislature will be definitely known.

The Fall trade is upon us with a brisk beginning and bright prospects. This is a cheery fact, and more than an offset, perhaps, for the anxiety and gloom which the Wall-street storm has brought to monetary circles. Save the dry-goods trade, which is affected through the price of cotton, by the fluctuations of gold, no branch of business seems to have felt the financial flurry. The Southern trade is reported as "trebled" over 1866; and the particulars we present elsewhere of the demand in various branches, show that both the South and West are already taking a great many goods from our merchants. It is noteworthy also that a better class of goods, in general, is called for at the South. This happy revival of trade will trouble nobody but the chronic croakers, who, however, will very likely come out as optimists, and say "I told you so."

Mr. Pendleton, we understand. And the whole tribe of outspoken repudiators are not likely to be misunderstood. But there are Democrats who are so far ashamed of repudiation as to shrink from its open advocacy, yet whose partisan affiliations compel them to be its supporters. Politicians of this sort take shelter under generalities about the terms of the law. They would not have the country deem them disciples of Mr. Pendleton, and they hope to escape identification by declaring that they are favorable to the payment of the bonds "in strict accordance with the law." There they would have the matter drop. But the phrase is too evasive to be accepted. It is, in fact, an attempt to escape odium and defeat by a resort to false pretences. For if the purpose were to pay the bonds in gold, the Democratic tricksters would say so in language as plain as that which is employed in the Republican platform. When, therefore, they speak of "the terms of the contract," they mean the contract as interpreted by themselves—which is an interpretation hostile to payment in coin. The thin disguise does not conceal the enormity of repudiation.

The operations of the Wall-street banditti would be bad enough in their effect upon the financial credit of New-York abroad; but they are greatly aggravated by the manifest readiness of the local Judiciary to play into the hands of men for whom Sing Sing is the proper place of refuge. What confidence can foreign capitalists, or even the capitalists of other States, feel in enterprises and securities which are subject to raids like that just witnessed, and for which the Courts afford no redress? What faith can any one repose in investments which may controlled by Judges and legions of Deputy Sheriffs doing the work of unprincipled and desperate men? The credit of the City and of the State suffers from events which, under the present condition of things, may any day be repeated. Capital will naturally flow to States in which the law is a power exerted to uphold right and justice.

The German element of the Tammany cohorts is yet restless and unsatisfied. We hear that it is strenuously insisting upon the nomination of a German as Police Justice in a district where the "Ring" has made a different choice. Perhaps the Sachems may succeed in satisfying all classes without impairing their organization; but we note all these indications of boding trouble in their ranks as extremely gratifying to the community.

Talking of the water-supply of our great cities, are they to be always depending on the out-of-the-way rural rivers? Great cities, as a general rule, have little foresight; and the periodical embarrassments and alarms of Philadelphia, New-York and other places show that a greatly increased population in town and country will make that supply a very difficult thing. It is very probable that, in time, the overgrown cities must take their water from the rivers at their doors—those that have such rivers—by erecting works to draw up, filter and purify the element, and so furnish it inexhaustibly. This would be a cheap and simple system compared with the present expensive machinery and means. Our present contrivances to meet the needs of fire and water are very ancient and clumsy, and the great task of chemistry must be to furnish both those elements in an easier, simpler and cheaper manner.

The basin in which the so-called fountain of Washington Parade Ground sputtered its brief Summer day, is now choked with dead leaves and other refuse, making the little water left in it slimy and pestilential. The thing is not only offensive to the eye, but positively hurtful to the public health, and the pleasant neighborhood which it fouls and disgraces demands its immediate removal. There is a tradition that somebody finds emolument as Keeper of Washington Parade Ground; if that officer is not bound by official custom to do nothing for his money, we ask him to extirpate that basin and its accompanying fountain.

The general Railroad Convention, to be held at Oswego on Wednesday, will, according to present appearances, result in some important measures with regard to transportation, especially as relates to lines in the northern part of the United States and the southern part of Canada. Railroad men, steamship men, members of Boards of Trade, and merchants interested in the transportation of grain and other produce, will study the existing lines by rail, river and canal, and see what improvements can be made for the common benefit. We shall be disappointed if something practical does not come of this meeting.

The Jewish temple Emanuel, on Fifth-avenue, shows how far the Hebrews have adopted the modes and ideas of the age and the Gentile world in general. It exhibits in rare combination the peculiarities of the Oriental and Western orders of architecture, putting them together gorgeously, and investing them with the ornament of minarets, airy galleries, stained glass windows, frescos, and there is an organ to imitate the melodious thunder of the Gregorian or Ambrosian chants. The men and women will sit together, an arrangement never allowed under the old *régime*, and the men will be uncovered. Thus do the oldest and most cherished rites of the world give way in time before the silent influence of new ideas and social habits, working themselves out according to the suggestions of common sense, which is, after all, a greater divinity than many people suppose.

The San Francisco *Times* urges the formation of a National Historical Association, which shall not only seek to preserve complete and trustworthy accounts of events which affect the nation as a whole, but which shall extend its operation to the collection of materials for the history of each separate State. The suggestion is worthy of consideration; for, as the *Times* well says, although the newspaper aims to present a complete record of the events of the day, it must necessarily fall short of the attainment of that object. The public demands that the Press shall give the earliest possible account of passing events, and it is not derogatory to the claims of the Press for reliability and completeness to admit that its reports only come as near the truth as the exigencies of its position render possible. When the historian, removed from the excitements and passion of the present day, attempts to prepare a faithful history of the war, he will find himself surrounded by apparently insuperable difficulties, unless other facilities are afforded him than can be found in the Northern and Southern Press and the partisan "histories of the war." The Southern Historical Society, lately organized in New-Orleans, and having branches in all the States lately in rebellion, must necessarily be influenced to a certain extent by sectional feelings in the preparation of its records of the war, yet, viewed in this light, its object is a worthy one, and the Society is deserving of encouragement.

The upholders of ancient customs always make a hard fight against the order of change, which is the order of the world. The sectarians still fight for their sects, refusing the broader and more humanizing ways of social progress. Our Common School system does not please them; and poor Mr. Jervis, employed by the Board of Education, finds it a rather difficult task to satisfy them from that windfall of the Tax Levy. It is much the same in Ireland, where Cardinal Cullen fights against the national system of education, and insists on making still higher the old class-barriers of that unlucky community. All this, both here and there, is natural enough, and endurable enough, too, since it is a philosophy which furnishes its own antidote. Any sort of education will put an end to it. It is only an ignorant generation that sustains the action of sectarianism—a thing that never stands the test of intelligence. Just now it makes a strong effort, under a few Governments, but it swims against the stream. When our people are educated up to a certain point, by whatever system, they will care very little for those sectarian considerations, but send their children to our common schools, and be proud of them.

During the past few years Minnesota has claimed, and has brought trustworthy statistics to substantiate the claim, that her acres have produced a higher average yield of marketable wheat than any other State in the Union. She finds now a rival to this claim in Montana. The farmers in the fertile valleys of that new Territory contend that the yield of wheat there this season has exceeded proportionately any yield ever afforded by Minnesota. They say that that State, in the most favored season, has never produced more than twenty-one and a half bushels per acre, and that the entire wheat crop of Montana the present year will average not less than thirty-three bushels per acre. A few years ago that section was included in the Great American Desert. If the present claim of her farmers be well-founded, this portion of the "Desert" has proved to be the most productive region in America.

Governor Pile's address to the people of New-Mexico shows that this Territory is in a ruinous condition. With all its splendid attractions of "climate unsurpassed and unsurpassable, abundant mineral resources, and grazing qualities superior to all other portions of the Union," yet New-Mexico has had "no increase of population or wealth for ten years." Nor this all. "At this hour," says the Governor, "your Territorial Treasury is bankrupt, the administration of civil government imperfect, no attempt is made toward the general education of your children, bands of lawless savages roam over your soil, plundering your citizens, and every branch of industry and business is languishing and stagnant. Beyond doubt there is a crisis in the affairs of the Territory." With everything thus going to the bad, Governor Pile fears that "public officers paid in worthless scrip, in increasing numbers, will resort to peculation;" that juries will be mere tools of corruption, and the Courts "worse than a farce." As to possible remedies, the Governor has "no distinct programme," but recommends, or, as it seems, seeks to coax, "a small tax of three-fourths of one per cent." on the property of the Territory, in order to protect life and property; and in addition, he thinks mounted posses might be organized to punish the marauding Indians. From the description he gives of his people, we should judge that the latter recommendation would be hailed with applause, and the former with decided disfavor. It is strange that while all the northerly Territories have grown so much, New-Mexico has taken no forward step for ten years.

The Southern Commercial Convention, to be held in Louisville next week, promises to be one of the largest and most successful assemblages of the kind ever held in this country. All the great centres of trade will be fully represented, and delegations have been appointed by the Governors of all the leading States in the Union. The published list of names shows that the delegates include a large number of men noted for their liberality, their great experience and their widely-extended influence in commercial affairs. The officers of many of the Southern railroads, appreciating the importance of the gathering as affecting their own interests, announce their intention to pass free both ways members of the Convention; and several Northern roads have signified their willingness to return free, on certificate of the President of the Convention, the members who pass over their lines. Although the Convention is called "Southern," the large number of delegates from the North and the Northwest ought to destroy any possibility of its being sectional in its character. Governor Merrill, of Iowa, in a letter to the delegates from his State, says that it is to meet in one of the central cities of the Union in order that it may be convenient for the delegates from all the States, and he adds that while it is especially assembled to consider subjects having reference to the resuscitation of the wealth-producing interests of the southern part of the Republic, so greatly prostrated during the war, it is avowedly convoked in the spirit of conciliation and unity, and of honest devotion to the public good.

Judge Jerry Black's Suit Against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

From the New-Albany (Ind.) Commercial, Sept. 29.

The celebrated bill presented to the Nashville Railroad Company by Drs. D. W. Yandell and Bayless, of Louisville, for curing Jerry Black's arm, has not been paid. The Company have notified the doctors that they decline to pay, and, accordingly, have returned the bill. For a proper understanding of this matter it should be stated that the bill was made out against Judge Black, but, at the suggestion of the President of the road, it was laid before the directors, who, upon consideration, have wisely considered not to establish a precedent which would undoubtedly have involved them in difficulties hereafter. The result, however, the *Express* says, is that Judge Black will bring a suit for damages for the injuries he sustained; but this he would have done anyhow.

We have reasons to believe the damages claimed will not be $25,000, as heretofore stated, but will be at $50,000 to $100,000. The Company claim that the Judge exposed his arm, and that they are not responsible for the accident, and this position they have taken after a thorough investigation of the facts, and upon the advice of eminent counsel. But there are always two sides to a question, and the Judge, no doubt, will seek to prove a different state of the case.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Important State Elections in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa—The Candidates to be Voted For.

The interest in the political contests of the year outside of New-York culminates during the present month. The important States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa will choose their State officers and most, if not all, the members of their several Legislatures. In Ohio and Pennsylvania the campaign has been actively prosecuted, and a large number of popular public speakers have addressed large and interested audiences upon the prominent topics of the day. In Pennsylvania, the Republicans have had upon the stump Governor John W. Geary, Hons. Columbus Delano, John Scott, Henry Wilson, John M. Thayer, Glenni W. Schofield, William D. Kelley, John Allison, William Williams, G. A. Grow, John Covode, James Pollock, John W. Forney, Washington Townsend and several others. In Ohio, the principles of the Republican Party have been advocated by United States Senators O. P. Morton and John Sherman; Hons. John A. Bingham, Benjamin Eggleston, R. M. Corwine, Samuel Galloway, Job E. Stephenson and William Lawrence: Generals John A. Garfield, I. R. Sherwood, George A. Sheridan, P. R. Kennedy, W. H. Gibson and John Beatty; Governor R. B. Hayes and Ex-Governor Walter Harriman, of New-Hampshire, and a host of local speakers. In Pennsylvania, the Democrats have not, apparently, relied much upon the influence of public meetings, preferring to work by the more silent, but perhaps not less effective means, of personal appeals. In Ohio, however, they have employed General Samuel F. Cary, Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks; Governor Haight, of California; Hon. A. G. Thurman, General George W. Morgan, Hon. P. Van Trump, General Durbin Ward, Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, Attorney-General Hamilton and others. Mr. Pendleton, who is suffering from a recent fall from a carriage, has made but one brief speech during the campaign.

The elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa all occur on Tuesday, Oct. 12. On Wednesday, the 20th, California will choose Judges of the Supreme Court. Other elections of minor importance are to be held during the month.

The tickets nominated by the opposing parties in Pennsylvania are as follows:

Republican.	Democratic.
For Governor.	
John W. Geary.	Asa Packer.
For Judge of the Supreme Court.	
Henry W. Williams.	Cyrus L. Pershing.

General GEARY is the present Governor of the State. The vote for Auditor-General in October, 1868, was as follows: Republican, 331,416; Democratic, 321,739; Republican majority, 9,677 in a total of 653,155 votes. The vote for President in November was: GRANT, 342,280; SEYMOUR, 313,382; GRANT'S majority 28,898, in a total of 645,662. The Legislature last year was politically divided as follows:

	Senate.	House.
Republicans	18	62
Democrats	15	38
Republican majority	3	24

This gave the Republicans a majority of 27 on joint ballot. The State Senate consists of thirty-three members, holding office for three years, one-third going out each year. Of the eleven Senators who retired at the close of the last session seven were Republicans and four Democrats. One Senator has resigned, and twelve are therefore to be elected on the 12th inst. Ten Republicans and eleven Democrats hold over. The Pittsburg *Gazette* says that the main contests for Senators will be in the Beaver and Bedford Districts and Philadelphia. Should the Republicans succeed in the former two they will have an assured majority in the Senate, and they may gain one member in Philadelphia. The Republicans had eleven members from Philadelphia in the last House, and they hope to increase this number in the next.

In Ohio the nominations for State officers are as follows:

Republican.	Democratic.
For Governor.	
Rutherford B. Hayes.	George H. Pendleton.
For Lieutenant-Governor.	
John C. Lee.	Thomas J. Godfrey.
For Judge of Supreme Court.	
Luther Day.	William J. Gilmore.
For Treasurer.	
Sidney S. Warner.	Stephen Buhrer.
For Attorney-General.	
Francis B. Pond.	John McConnell.
For Member of Board of Public Works.	
Richard R. Porter.	Benjamin P. Churchill.

General RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, Republican, is the present Governor of the State, he having been elected two years since; but the last Legislature was Democratic, and elected Hon. A. G. THURMAN United States Senator, in place of Hon. BENJAMIN F. WADE.

The temperance men are also in the field, and at first nominated J. E. INGERSOLL for Governor, but he declined, as separate political action on the part of the Prohibitionists did not meet his approval. They then placed Mr. SAMUEL SCOTT, of Dayton, in nomination for the position, and he has signified his acceptance. Judging from the result of the similar movement in Maine, the vote for the Prohibitionists' candidate will not be large.

At the last election in October, 1868, the vote for Secretary of State stood as follows: Republican, 267,065; Democratic, 249,682; Republican majority, 17,383, in a total of 516,747 votes. The vote for President in November following resulted as follows: GRANT, 280,128; SEYMOUR, 238,700; GRANT'S majority, 41,428. The Legislature last year was divided as follows:

	Senate.	House.
Republicans	17	49
Democrats	20	56
Democratic majority	3	7

This gave the Democrats a majority of ten on joint ballot. The Republicans during the present canvass have been making great exertions in order to overcome this majority and to secure the vote of Ohio toward the ratification of the proposed Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution. This amendment has been heartily supported by the Republicans throughout the campaign, and it has been no less heartily opposed by the Democrats. The questions of the tariff and the payment of the national bonds have also been made prominent in the canvass.

In Iowa the State tickets placed in the field are:

Republican.	Democratic.
For Governor.	
Samuel Merrill.	George Gillespy.
For Lieutenant-Governor.	
Madison M. Walden.	A. P. Richardson.
For Judge of Supreme Court.	
John F. Dillon.	W. F. Brannan.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.	
Abraham Skissell.	Edward Jarger.

Governor SAMUEL MERRILL has been renominated, he having been elected to the office two years since. The vote for President last November was as follows: GRANT, 120,399; SEYMOUR, 74,040; GRANT'S majority, 46,359 in a total of 194,439. The Legislature last year was politically divided as follows:

	Senate.	House.
Republicans	42	86
Democrats	5	16
Republican majority	37	70

This gave a Republican majority of 107 on joint ballot. Of the members of the last Senate twenty-two Republicans and four Democrats hold over. In 1868 Iowa voted on a proposed amendment to the State Constitution, striking out the word "white" from the clause stating the qualifications of electors, and adopted it by a majority of 24,265 in a total of 186,503 votes.

In California the general State election occurred in August; that for Judges of the Supreme Court comes in October. The two were separated by an amendment to the State Constitution in order that the Bench might be removed as far as possible from the corrupting influences of politics. The San Francisco *Alta California* complains, however, that nothing has been gained by the change, except an increase of the public apathy in the election of the most important officers of the State, the number of votes polled at a judicial election being usually twenty-five per cent. less than at a general election. As a remedy for this, the *Alta* calls for "a permanent judiciary—a judiciary that cannot be swayed by every gust of passion and every turn in politics."

At the election in August, which was for members of the Legislature only, no State officers being chosen this year, the State was carried by the Democrats, and they will have a very large majority in both houses. The vote of the State for President was: GRANT, 54,592; SEYMOUR, 54,078; GRANT'S majority, 514, in a total of 108,670. Hon. HENRY H. HAIGHT, the present Governor, is a Democrat, and was elected in 1867. His term will expire in December, 1871.

In West Virginia an election of members of the Legislature takes place on Thursday, Oct. 28, and the contest has acquired additional interest from the fact that leading Republicans in several counties have recently inaugurated a movement in favor of the removal of political disabilities from those who took part in the rebellion. Last year the Republicans had a majority of 42 on joint ballot in the Legislature, the two Houses being divided as follows:

	Senate.	House.
Republicans	19	41
Democrats	3	15
Republican majority	16	26

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

Calls have been issued for the following political Conventions, to be held during the present month:

Oct. 6.—Minnesota State Temperance Convention, in St. Paul.
Oct. 7.—Maryland Democratic State Convention, in Baltimore.
Oct. 7.—Minnesota State People's Convention, in St. Paul.
Oct. 13.—Maryland Republican State Convention, in Baltimore.
Oct. 13.—Arkansas Republican State Convention in Little Rock—called by the opponents of Governor CLAYTON.
Oct. 19.—Georgia Colored Men's State Labor Convention, in Macon.
Oct. 20.—National Capital Convention, in St. Louis.

LITERARY NOTES.

Among the new French works now attracting attention in Paris are: *Les Péchés de Christine et d'Isabella d'Espagne*, by PAUL GRIMM; a new edition of *Parisine*, by NESTOR ROQUEPLAN; *Les Dieux du Jour—Satires et Poésies*, by FELIX DUBOURG; *Les Bourla-Papie*, (paper burners,) *Roman Rustique Vaudois*, by ALFRED DE BOUGY; *Une Page de l'Histoire d'Angleterre—les Elections de 1868, le Cabinet Gladstone, la Réforme de l'Eglise d'Irlande*, by ED. HERVE; *Les Associations Ouvrières Angleterre*, (trades' unions,) by the Comte DE PARIS, and the *Ménagerie Intime* of THEOPHILE GAUTIER. The Comte DE PARIS' book has been largely noticed by the English Press. Its sale has now been reduced to a franc. The publishers must have a large sale for this to be remunerative, since the book is well gotten up and contains nearly 380 pages. THEOPHILE GAUTIER's book is chiefly about his own and other people's lapdogs. There is also some account of lizards and lizard-taming, and a description of a pair of ponies which he was obliged to sell during "the revolution of February, when a great deal of the pavement was displaced for patriotic purposes, and when our credit with our corn factor came suddenly to an end, and the newspapers in which we wrote came to an end also."

M. ROQUEPLAN's new book, *Parisine*, is making some stir. The author formed the name by analogy. "*On dit* (says his preface) strychnine, quinine, nicotine. * * * *Je dis: 'Parisin,e'*" (essence of Paris, so to speak.) The book aims at catching the manners, humors and extravagances of the gay capital on the wing, and fixing them for other nations to admire. The whole is a protest, not over stern, against "people of the period." The *petit crève* is matched by the *crevette*. The *cocotte* is no modern introduction. In old Athenian days she fattened upon Persian satraps, just as her modern representative does on boyards and Russian Princes. *Apropos* of this class, we are told a good deal about CORA PEARL and the beauty of her riding and the expensiveness of her stables. MARIE DUPLESSIS, too, the original of the "Dame aux Camellias," is honored with a biographical notice, the earlier part of her down-hill life (*la cascade* the French call it) being simply hinted at, up to the time when, as adopted daughter of an octogenarian diplomatist, she became famous. Though he treads on dangerous ground, says the *St. James Chronicle*, M. ROQUEPLAN always manages to keep clear of "dirt." He is amusing and decent; but we cannot think that satire like his is calculated to do much good; it is so refined that very few of those whom it is to correct would feel the point of it. He has some good chapters on marriage, showing, of course, the evils which inevitably spring from *mariages de convenance*; how, a few months after the wedding, the husband inevitably takes his *plongeon—i. e.*, goes back to his bachelor habits—while his wife soon finds that she can't keep her health without moving off every season to the baths, sea or inland, where very often she is allowed to go about alone, a *femme incomprise*.

A new edition has lately been published in London of COBBETT's *History of the Reformation*, which has prompted Mr. CHARLES HASTINGS COLLETTE to write "A Reply to Cobbett's History of the Reformation." Mr. COLLETTE declares COBBETT's to be "the most untruthful history that has ever emanated from the English Press;" which there have not been wanting critics to say very often before. Indeed there never was yet an historian, from THUCYDIDES to BUCKLE, of whom, given the standpoint and opinions of the critic, the same may not be said.

It is said that the "prepared" of the famous Newton-Pascal letters has been discovered. A man lately arrested in Paris on a charge of forgery, is supposed, says the Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to be the originator of the letters of PASCAL, NEWTON and GALILEO, the appearance of which created so much excitement three years ago. In England every one has long thought these papers spurious; but in France, M. CHASLES, their literary godfather, still clung to the belief that they were genuine, in spite of the proof to the contrary adduced by the late Sir DAVID BREWSTER, in England, and by MM. HENRY MARTIN, FAUGERE and LEVERRIER, in France. Only last month, adds the correspondent, we have quoted:

> "At a stormy meeting of the *Academie des Sciences*, M. CHASLES again declared his belief in the genuineness of the documents produced by him, although he still declined to give any clue to their origin. It would seem that after this meeting so much pressure was put on M. CHASLES to disclose the name of the man who had brought him the papers that he at length gave way. Information was at once sought for as to the occupations of the person named. It was found that he was an assiduous student in the reading-room of the *Bibliothèque Impériale*, and that there was a striking coincidence between his researches in the library and the appearance of new documents bearing on the Newton-Pascal controversy. He was also shown to be in the habit of frequenting the MSS. department and studying the handwriting of GALILEO, PASCAL, &c.,—in fact, the suspicion against him became so strong that last week M. CHASLES himself applied for a warrant against his purveyor of MSS., who was, as I have said, arrested on a charge of forgery on Friday last."

A new fortnightly scientific paper has appeared in Troy, N. Y., called the *Polytechnic*, and published, we presume, in the interest of that excellent institution, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. The new journal is well printed and well written, and as a field of usefulness is open to such a publication that can be cultivated with great profit, we wish the *Polytechnic* substantial success. It is, by the way, a remarkable attestation of the excellence of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute that an application for admission to the class of Division A should have been received by the director of the Institute from a graduate of very high standing of the United States Military Academy, West Point, such being, according to the *Polytechnic*, the fact.

Mr. S. BARING GOULD's new book, *The Origin and Development of Religious Belief*, is criticised at great length by the English Press. In the first part, which is all that has so far appeared, Mr. GOULD confines his attention to Heathenism and Mosaism. The work is avowedly written from a philosophic not a religious point of view. That is to say it is an attempt on a positive basis to account for the religious instincts of humanity. The truth of Revelation is not assumed, nor even the existence of a God. Such topics are avoided, and the argument rests solely on demonstration. The Bible is only used as an historical record. As we understand such reviews as we have seen, Mr. GOULD does not deny the truth of Christianity or the inspiration of the Scriptures; but by the limitations of his argument does not include any consideration of those points.

M. AMEDEE THIERRY, the writer of the freshly-published *History of Gaul Under the Romans*, has been engaged upon that important work for forty years, an instance of protracted labor upon a single book which has hardly a parallel in the annals of literature. This author is not to be confounded with his brother, AUGUSTIN THIERRY, author of the *History of the Norman Contest*.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements for To-Night.

The first performance of "Twelfth Night" will be given this evening at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre, Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS acting *Viola*. "The Streets of New-York" will be performed at the Olympic, Mr. J. K. MORTIMER and Miss ELIZA NEWTON filling the principal parts. "The Tempest" will be reproduced at the Grand Opera House, with Misses ANNIE DELAND and LISA WEBER, and Messrs. WHEATLEIGH, TAYLOR, and TILTON. Miss LEO HUDSON will figure in "Mazeppa" at the Bowery.

Notes for the Week.

Several benefit performances take place this week. The misguided *artistes* of the French troupe are to profit by a representation of "Le Songe d'Une Nuit d'Eté" at the Theatre Francais on Wednesday, and by one of "Robert le Diable" at the Academy on Friday. M. DUCHESNE, the first and greatest of numerous *General Boums*, is to benefit by an entertainment at the Theatre Francais Saturday. A week later the Director and Professors of the American Conservatory of Music will unite in giving a concert at Irving Hall, the proceeds accruing to the Avondale fund. A new singer, a Swede, M. SALMSON by name, will on the latter occasion be heard for the first time in this country. Apropos of conservatories, it is worth recording that one of these excellent institutions, the European Conservatory, gave a sacred concert last evening at Allemania Hall in East Sixteenth-street. An interesting programme was interpreted by Mme. DE LUSSAN and Messrs. WARD, STREBINGER, HEINECKE and OTTO.

CURRENT NOTES.

General SHERIDAN attended the Wisconsin State Fair at Madison on Friday. He declined to make any remarks, but a special dispatch says that Senator MAT. CARPENTER made "a remarkable speech in regard to the monopolies of railroad, express, and other companies which by their grasping, are ruining the country."

The order of exercises at the inauguration of President ELIOT, at Harvard College, on the 19th inst., will be as follows: Music by a choir, under the direction of J. K. PAINE, University Professor of Music; oration by J. S. WHITE, of the Senior Class; ceremony of induction, by Ex-Governor CLIFFORD, President of the Board of Overseers; address by President ELIOT; prayer by Rev. Dr. PEABODY. Subsequently a reception will be given by President ELIOT at his residence.

California cries aloud for immigration,—for a thrifty, industrious and energetic population, who will develop the resources of the country, and build up homes and industrial interests in the State. Some disappointment has resulted from the failure of the Pacific Railroad to fulfill the extravagant anticipations indulged in just previous to its opening.

Canadian papers generally have recently complained of the deficient accommodation for the insane in the New Dominion, and have demanded that the Government officials should rouse themselves from their apathy and do something. But now the Montreal *Gazette* says that it seems as if the whole matter were destined to end in the smoke of a ridiculous battle over ugly side issues.

The Philadelphia contributions to the Avondale Relief Fund amount to $33,687 22.

An Ex-Judge of Probate in Oxford County, Me., has been indicted by the Grand Jury for fraudulently altering a deed of real estate. He was arraigned, pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bail in $3,000.

A Lynchburg paper announces that a young gentleman from Paris has arrived in that city, *en route* to enter as a student at General LEE's college. Possibly Paris, Ky., is meant.

The International Industrial Exhibition, which will open at Buffalo on Wednesday, promises to prove not only interesting but important. The locality, building and management are all favorable to the success of the enterprise, and the large number of articles forwarded for exhibition warrant the inference that visitors will be pleased and instructed. The exhibition will continue during the month.

Commodore J. W. HANCOX, of this City, has obtained from the Venezuelan Government permission to run two steamers on the Orinoco River from its mouth to the furthest point in the State navigable, about 180 miles. He intends to construct a railroad, to cross the most populous districts of the State, and to form a connection with the steamers' traffic on the Orinoco.

WESTON announced at Marshall, Mich., a few days ago, that he had engaged in his last walking match in this country, and that he is now going to visit England, France, Austria, Italy and Russia. For his own sake, it is to be hoped he doesn't intend to "walk" there.

In view of the recent disturbances in Philadelphia, the *Telegraph* calls upon the Legislature to prohibit torchlight processions of political clubs, or partisan organizations of any kind whatever. Such processions are already prohibited by State law within ten days preceding an election.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention is to be held in Indianapolis on the 8th of January next. It will nominate candidates for Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Judges of the Supreme Court.

The Savannah *Republican* vigorously opposes the proposition to readmit the expelled negro members of the Georgia Legislature to their seats, and it calls upon the Legislature to refuse to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment. In regard to the first, it says that the Legislature cannot reseat the expelled members without stultifying itself; and in regard to the second, that "Georgia had better be subjected to military rule for twenty years to come than give her sanction to the vile and degrading measure."

Judge JOSEPH WOODWARD has declined the Republican nomination for member of Assembly in Warren County.

The Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad has just completed the purchase of the following property on Broad and Federal streets, Boston: French's wharf, having a frontage of 106 feet; Richardson's wharf, with a frontage of 169 feet; and Piper's wharf, 213 feet; giving to the Company a total frontage of 480 feet, with a depth to the Commissioners' line of 900 feet. The purchase money will amount to nearly three millions of dollars.

JUBAL A. EARLY has returned to Lynchburg, Va. He is represented to be looking better and seeming in better spirits than at any time since SHERIDAN sent him whirling up the valley.

The Chicago *Post* denies that the frost last week materially injured the corn in Illinois, and it thinks that there is now no room to doubt that the corn crop of the year is by odds the most bountiful ever produced in this country, or that the quality of the grain is unusually good.

The Charleston *Courier*, the oldest journal in South Carolina, has just been enlarged.

Hon. WALTER L. SESSIONS publishes a card in the Jamestown *Journal*, announcing that he is not a candidate for the Senate in the Thirty-second District, and saying: "I desire the success and harmonious action of our party, and believe that the election of either of the three gentlemen spoken of in Cattaraugus in connection with the office of Senator would be an honor to our cause."

The Petersburg *Index* refuses to indorse the request of Southern ladies for pecuniary aid from Mr. PEABODY, saying: "We believe the men of this State able and willing to take care of these women. If not, we shall not belie our belief, and belittle our manhood, by helping any cause which relies upon begging to secure its objects."

The Charleston *News* says that many wild rumors are afloat in that city and along the coast in regard to that "tidal wave," which, it has been predicted in England, will drench the seaboard about the end of this week.

The Petersburg *Express*, after reading the statement that the Minnesota Democratic State Convention indefinitely postponed a resolution opposing the Fifteenth Amendment, says that these Northwestern Democrats are really beginning to discover that the Democratic principles of BUCHANAN went down with the rebellion.

BOSTON.

Art and Literature—Korewka's Silhouettes—Whittier's Ballads, his Poems, and his Prose—Gough's Autobiography—The Byron-Stowe Scandal—A Poem by Tupper—The Lecture Season—Senator Sumner's Engagements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Saturday, Oct. 2, 1869.

In a recent letter I mentioned that the ROBERTS BROTHERS were engaged in getting out for the coming holidays SHAKESPEARE'S "Midsummer Night's Dream," illustrated with twenty four silhouettes by P. KOREWKA. I have seen proofs of the illustrations, and can confidently assert that the volume deserves to be one of the most popular, as it certainly will be one of the most unique, that the season will furnish. The artist is a young German, with little or no reputation, but his work bears the stamp of a genius as real and unmistakable as that of CRUIKSHANK, of DORE or of DARLEY. Comic works have frequently been illustrated with these shadow pictures, but it is quite safe to say that no literary work of the importance of one of SHAKESPEARE'S dramas has ever before received their aid. To describe these silhouettes is absolutely impossible, and even if words could express the force and beauty of the designs, the reader would accuse the writer of an enthusiasm that should be foreign to the impartial critic. Not only has the artist grappled with and overcome the difficulties that attend the representation of the human body, but by these mere outlines he has contrived to shadow forth the disposition of the mind with as much delicacy as power. In illustration of this witness the quarrel of *Hermia* and *Demetrius*. The lady's scorn and contempt, and her companion's entreaty and expostulation cannot be mistaken. The illustration of the line—

> "Mislead night wanderers, laughing at their harm,"

is marvelous in its expression of action and life. The little sprites are full of motion, and their grotesque attitudes are more eloquent than a whole dictionary of words could possibly be. The art, also, which has managed the foreshortening of the leg of the topmost fairy is beyond all praise. In the two representations of *Oberon* and *Titania* the artist shows his thorough knowledge of the human figure as well as a wonderful dexterity in the delineation of light and flowing drapery. In another silhouette, where *Titania* converses with *Bottom*, the poise of her figure is inimitable, and only finds a counterpart in the picture of the little fairy who shoulders a bulrush and paces sentinel-like before his sleeping Queen. *Moonshine*, in his thorn-bush, with his dog and lantern, is a triumph of technical skill; no one can look upon the design without feeling that in the drawing of the dog, at least, the artist has availed himself of the utmost resources of his art. These silhouettes, which I have attempted to sketch in a rough and cursory way, are no better than many others in the two dozen, while there is not one that does not exhibit proofs of the author's genius. Some of the designs are a little marred to the nicely critical eye by what appears to be an incongruity in dress. *Hermia* and *Helena* are represented in flounced and puffed gowns, and with paniers and waterfalls that smack decidedly of modern fashions; and even in the picture of

> —School days' friendship, childhood innocence,

the reticules and head-dresses wear a fresh and modern air. In those designs where the human figure is represented in a nude state, the effect is almost statuesque. The lines are as sharp and the figures are as chaste as though cut in marble, and the diversity of expression in all of them is truly surprising. Herr KOREWKA, whoever he may be, has done a work which the greatest artist of the age might well be proud to own. The original edition was printed for an English publisher in Strasbourg, I believe, and only five hundred copies were struck off. It was published in England at rather an unfortunate time of the year, but the ROBERTS BROTHERS will have all the advantages a season can offer. WELCH, BIGELOW & Co. will print the volume on plate paper, with a red-line border, and a steel engraving of one of Boston's beauties will adorn the title-page.

WHITTIER'S BALLADS.

A totally different book, and one quite the equal of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," from an artistic point of view alone, is found in JOHN G. WHITTIER'S *Ballads of New-England*. It comprises ten of the poet's best lyrics or ballads, illustrated with fifty-eight drawings by HARRY FENN, SOL EYTINGE, WINSLOW HOMER, ALFRED FREDERICKS, GRANVILLE PERKINS, F. O. C. DARLEY, SAMUEL COLMAN, W. J. HENNESSEY and J. W. EHNINGER, twenty-nine of which are the work of the artist first named. Mr. FENN'S contributions deserve warm praise. His sharp though diminutive sketches of New-England scenery have never been excelled, and in this department of art he is hardly surpassed by the best English artists. He reminds strongly of BIRKET FOSTER, and that famous artist has rarely done anything better than two of FENN'S illustrations to "Cobbler Keezar's Vision"—"Down on the Sharp-horned Ledges" and "Still in the Summer Twilights," or than the "Green Isles of Casco Bay," or the drawing on the page which contains the opening stanzas of "The Changeling." They are simply perfect; black and white could do nothing more in the representation of a landscape than he has done in these instances. Mr. EYTINGE'S pictures are noticeable for the sweet, tender faces of the women, as well as for those characteristics made familiar by the "Christmas Carol." GRANVILLE PERKINS' sea-pieces are of course all that could be desired, and his "Looked for the coming that might not be" in "Skipper Ireson's Ride," is strong and touching in no ordinary degree. The poorest pictures are contributed by HOMER and HENNESSEY; the former especially seems not to have taken the requisite pains with his drawing, for the ancient and time-honored excuse of American artists—the engraver's carelessness or incompetency—cannot apply in a case where Mr. ANTHONY has the supervision and direction. The book as a whole is very nearly all that its publishers claim for it. The illustrations are so varied in subject and style, and combine so many excellencies that would have been almost impossible with another author or a less numerous corps of artists, that the *Ballads* will undoubtedly take rank with the finest specimens of bookmaking known to the new world. It will not be published until the last of the month.

WHITTIER'S COMPLETE WORKS.

Messrs. FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co. have just issued a two-volume edition of WHITTIER'S poetical works, uniform with the Merrimack edition of his prose writings published two or three years ago. The Quaker poet is said to think more highly of his prose than of his verse, but a majority of his readers will differ with him. His prose, to be sure, combines the happiest qualities of the scholar with the earnest utterances of the agitator and reformer; but however pleasant it may be to read these essays, the great public which WHITTIER has created for himself will not be apt to form an intimate acquaintance with them. Our poet has given expression to all the emotions and aspirations of the people among whom he dwells. His poetry mirrors their sternest thought and their tenderest sentiment; it expresses their loves and hates with the same force and fidelity with which it reproduces the natural scenery that surrounds them. His prose cannot do this; it may and does retain all the prominent characteristics of its author's poetry, but its current runs in a comparatively narrow channel, with no noise or dash—with scarcely a ripple—and its existence will forever remain unsuspected by many who have been exaltedly borne along on the broad, resistless stream of his verse. Those who do find it out will discover a rare delight, and they will be sure to thank the publishers for the elegant dress which has been given to Mr. WHITTIER'S complete works.

MR. JOHN B. GOUGH'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

Mr. GOUGH'S autobiography is rapidly approaching completion. It is said that the famous lecturer has written nearly all of his recollections between midnight and morning, finding these hours more favorable to the working of his mind and memory; whereas it has been rather wittily suggested that his book should be called *Gough's Night Thoughts*. The autobiography will be one of peculiar and intense interest if the first fifty pages are a fair index of those that are to follow. Here are a few paragraphs from the third chapter, in which Mr. GOUGH records his departure from England for this country:

> "A very important change in my fortunes now occurred. I was 12 years of age, and my father, being unable to furnish the premium necessary to my learning a trade, and having no prospect for me other than to be a gentleman's servant, made an agreement with a family of our village, who were about emigrating to America, that they, in consideration of the sum of ten guineas paid by him, should take me with them, teach me a trade and provide for me until I was 21 years of age. After much hesitation, my mother, from a sense of duty, yielded to this arrangement. I, boylike, felt in high glee at the prospect before me. My little arrangements having been completed, on the 4th of June, 1829, I took—as I then supposed—a last view of my native village. The evening I was about to depart, a neighbor invited me to take tea at her house, which I did. My mother remarked to me afterward: 'I wish you had taken tea with your mother, John;' and this little circumstance was a source of much pain to me in after years.
>
> The parting from my be'oved parents was bitter. My poor mother folded me to her bosom; then she would hold me off at arm's length, and gaze fondly on my face, through her tearful eyes, reading—as only a mother could—the book of futurity for me. She hung up, on the accustomed peg, my old cap and jacket, and my school bag, and there they remained until, years after, she quitted the house. At length the parting words were spoken, and I left the home of my childhood—perhaps, forever.
>
> A touching scene it was, as I went through the village toward the coach office that evening. As I passed through the streets many a kind hand waved a farewell, and not a few familiar voices sounded out a hearty 'God bless you.' There was one old dame, of whom I had frequently bought sweetmeats, at her green grocery, and who was familiarly called Granny HOGBEN; she called me into her shop and loaded me with good wishes, bull's-eyes, cakes and candies, although, poor affectionate soul, she could ill-afford it. The inn was reached, and, in company with another lad—who was going out with our family to meet a relative—I mounted the roof of the London night coach, and was quitting the village, when, on turning round to take a last look of it, I saw a crouching woman's figure by a low wall, near the bathing machines. My heart told me at once that it was my mother,—who had taken advantage of half an hour's delay at the inn door, and walked on some distance, to have one more glance at her departing child. I had never, till then, felt that I was loved so much.
>
> My mother took our separation very keenly to heart. My sister has told me that she would sit, as if in deep thought, looking out in the distance, as though she saw something far away; and sometimes my sister would see her at night, standing by the window, looking out at the sea for hours. When spoken to on these occasions, she would start and sigh, and creep quietly to her bed.
>
> On the 10th of June, everything being arranged, we sailed from the Thames in the ship *Helen*. Passing Dover, we arrived off Sandgate, when it fell a dead calm, and the ship's anchors were dropped. I afforded some amusement to those around me by the eagerness with which I seized a telescope and the positiveness with which I averred that I saw my old home. During that day boat after boat came off to us from the shore, and friends of the family I was with paid them visits; but I was unnoticed; my relatives did not come. After long and weary watching, I saw a man standing up in a boat, with a white band round his hat. 'That's he!—that's my father!'—I shouted. He soon got on deck, and almost smothered me with his kisses—from which I somewhat shrank, as his beard made very decided impressions on my smooth skin. I heard that my mother and sister had gone to a place of worship, at some distance from Sandgate; which I regretted much. When evening came on, our visitors from the shore repaired to their boats, which—when a few yards from the ship—formed in a half circle. Our friends stood up in them, and o'er the calm waters floated our blended voices, as we sung:
>
> 'Blest be the dear, uniting love
> Which will not let us part
> Our bodies may far hence remove—
> We still are one in heart.'
>
> Boat after boat then vanished in the gloomy distance, and I went to my bed. About midnight I heard my name called, and going on deck I there found my beloved mother and sister, who, hearing on their return that I was in the offing, had paid half a guinea (money hardly earned and with difficulty procured, yet cheerfully expended,) to a boatman to row them to the ship. They spent an hour with me, (and O, how short it seemed!) then departed with many tears. Having strained my eyes till their boat was no longer discernible, I went back to my bed to sob away the rest of the morning."

Here is a letter, or an extract from a letter, which the young emigrant wrote to his parents while on shipboard:

> "George and I are the only ones who have tumbled down the hatchway. George has fallen down twice. Once he hurt his side a little, and then he hurt his nose very much. I fell down with a kettle of hot water; but I held up the kettle, and though I was pretty well bumped I was not scalded. I wish mother could wash me to-night. Oh! when I think what a fuss I made when she combed my hair I am much ashamed of myself, and only wish she could do it now; for it is harder to do it myself than it was for her to do it."

These early pages contain several of his mother's letters, which are very interesting. They show her to have been a woman of admirable character, devoutly religious, patient and tender, and withal filled with an unutterable love for her only son. They are also remarkable as specimens of singularly pure and vigorous English.

MRS. BEECHER STOWE,

as the English journals all call her, is really at work upon a second article on the Byron scandal, and I have good authority for saying that it will appear some time next month—probably in the *Atlantic* for December. It is possible that its length will render this arrangement inexpedient, in which case the paper will appear in a pamphlet together with the original article. MARTIN FARQUHAR TUPPER has written some very savage verses in defence of BYRON, or rather of Mrs. LEIGH, which have never been published. A copy of the poem was received in this city a few days ago from the proverbial philosopher himself. It was in the form of a printed slip, but it has never been made public in England, nor, until now, in this country. Here is what its author calls

A LANCE FOR BYRON.

One tilt, in charity: this hideous charge,
Were the lie truth, should never have been uttered;
For death had set life's prisoners at large,
And Time forgot what jealousy had muttered;

And our pure English homes must not be drenched
Heedlessly thus with pestilential vapors,
That classic Byron's glory may be quenched
In vileness filtered through the posts and papers;

And fifty years had past; and all who knew,
Sinners and sinned against, long since departed:
And nothing could be sure, as false or true,
About the guilty and the broken-hearted.

But—to traduce the dead, who may not speak,
Through wormed-out confidences of the dying,
And, haply, on the innocent to wreak
A wife's revenge, through author-craft in lying,—

Demurely to convict of horrid crime
(Impossible alike of proof or answer)
A Name till now a treasure for all time,
But just found out, forsooth, a moral cancer,—

To blacken his "sweet sister," long in bliss,
By calumnies incredible and hateful—
O treacherous "friend" of that false "wife,"—is this
A deed for which to thee the world is grateful?

No! we denounce thee: by that widow's bed
Thou sattest, meanly, pruriently, prying,
Bribed by a scribbler's fee to damn the dead,
And blab the slanderous secrets of the dying!

But Mr. TUPPER comes too late to make a very great sensation. The extraordinary interest which was aroused in this disagreeable subject is rapidly abating, and even Mrs. STOWE's vindication of herself will hardly succeed in renewing the excitement which prevailed a month ago. Before I quit the topic let me record a friends epigrammatic summing up of the controversy:

APROPOS OF H. B. S.

Bent on the ruin of a reputation,
She told the vilest story ever known;
Of her success how brief the explanation:
She spoilt a reputation—'twas her own!

THE LECTURE SEASON

has begun—not on the platform but in committees. Mr. REDPATH's Lyceum Bureau, which is the agency for about two hundred leading lecturers and musical people who appear before lyceums in "combinations," is employed day and night in arranging "routes" and corresponding with secretaries. The bright particular star of the season is Senator SUMNER, who will lecture from Oct. 11 to Dec. 3, under the management of Mr. JAMES REDPATH and Mr. T. B. PUGH, of Philadelphia, who is in some way associated with him. Mr. SUMNER will lecture twenty-one evenings in New-England and sixteen outside of it, and thinking that his outside engagements might interest the readers of the TIMES, I have procured a list. The following are the places and dates:

Newark, Nov. 16; Trenton, Nov. 17; Poughkeepsie, Nov. 19; Elizabeth, Nov. 20; Paterson, Nov. 22; New-Brunswick, Nov. 23; Wilmington, Nov. 24; West Chester, Nov. 25; Lancaster, Nov. 26; Harrisburg, Nov. 27; Pottsville, Nov. 29; Reading, Nov. 30; Philadelphia, Dec. 1; Brooklyn, Dec. 2; New-York, Dec. 3.

His lecture is entitled "The Question of Caste." Mr. GOUGH, owing to the illness of his wife and the demands which the writing of his autobiography make upon his time, will lecture but very little this Winter, and all his engagements were made long ago. MARK TWAIN heads an imposing list of humorists in the number of his engagements. WENDELL PHILLIPS has more calls than he can comply with. WILLIAM PARSONS, the Irish orator, is the most popular name in New-England, among the new candidates for Lyceum honors. FRED. DOUGLASS and ROBERT COLLYER are very popular, and what time they choose to give to New-England is always readily filled up. A decidedly unique entertainment has been devised by Mr. REDPATH, and is included in the Union Course of Lectures. It consists in a debate on some topic of general interest between two gentlemen who are supposed to be specially fitted for the presentation and defence of the two sides of the question. For instance, on Monday evening, the 11th inst., HORACE GREELEY and Professor A. L. PERRY will discuss Free Trade. Later in the season, Rev. GILBERT HAVEN and Rev. J. D. FULTON will settle the question of Female Suffrage, and other similar combinations have been made. The Boston Lyceum Course will open on the 13th inst., with a new lecture by WENDELL PHILLIPS. This may be called the humorists' course, for the names of MARK TWAIN, JOSH BILLINGS, JOHN G. SAXE, the "Fat Contributor," and H. C. BARNABEE are on the list. A delegation of Shirley Shakers will occupy one evening with an exposition of "Shakerism—its Creed, Songs and Worship." It is almost needless to say that the sale of season tickets for this course has been unprecedented.

OAKHAM.

PERSONAL.

It is announced that JOHN DEERING, Jr., LL. B., will deliver, before lyceums and literary societies, during the coming lecture season, his lecture on "Five Years in Washington; a Record of Personal Experience in Peace and War," giving reminiscences of the persons and events that have made the Capital so conspicuous during the last few years.

A new lecture by Rev. EDWARD P. ROE is announced. In it he relates how General GRANT obtained secret information through scouts and by other means of the movements of General LEE's armies. The lecture is highly spoken of by those who have read it.

MARK M. POMEROY, editor of the *Democrat*, is lying very low at his residence in Twenty-fourth-street, from congestion of the lungs, aggravated by billious intermittent fever.

Proposed Purchase of a Great Library in Germany for Chicago.

From the Chicago Republican, Oct. 1.

We learn from the *Standard*, of this city, that negotiations are in progress between the friends of the Chicago Baptist Theological Seminary and the owners of the great Hengstenberg Library of 12,000 rare works on Biblical and theological subjects, Old Testament archæology, geography, history, Christology, Exegesis, &c., in Berlin, Prussia, for the purchase of this valuable collection of books. This library was collected by one of the greatest of German scholars and theologians, Dr. E. W. HENGSTENBERG, now dead. It is probably the most complete library of the kind in the world, and its transmittal to the theological educational institution in this city would be a rich acquisition. The owners have given the refusal of it to the institution in question, for $60,000 in currency, and the next thing is to raise the funds. The friends of learning, and the students of theological literature and research in Chicago and the West, should raise the amount promptly, and not let slip this rare opportunity of securing so great a prize.

A letter in the *Standard* from W. W. EVERTS, Jr., (a son of Rev. Dr. EVERTS, of this city,) who writes from Berlin, describes the library as one of very great extent and value.

Dr. Hall's Expedition—The Shooting of Coleman.

Two men now in New-Bedford, Mass., published in the *Mercury*, of that city, on Saturday evening, a card denying one of the statements made by Dr. HALL relative to the men he had with him on his expedition in search of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN's remains. They say:

> We, the undersigned, deem it our duty to make a positive denial to this accusation (as made in his report to Mr. GRINNELL) of having mutinied. We assert that the man alluded to (COLEMAN) was shot in cold blood in a cowardly manner without sufficient cause, HALL having taken all the weapons we possessed, a rifle, away from us; then, appearing with loaded revolver in hand, he asked COLEMAN whether he would be a dutiful man or not; which he answered by asking, "How dutiful, Sir? What more duty do you want of me?" COLEMAN, in his dying moments, requested us to inform his friends of his being shot, and in what manner.
>
> We deem it our duty to make such statements as will cause the proper authorities to investigate this sad affair.
>
> PETER BAYNE,
> J. SAMUEL SPEARMIN.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY lies in the use of HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM for the complexion.

Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Freckles and Tan disappear where it is applied, and a beautiful complexion of pure, satin-like texture is obtained. The plainest features are made to glow with healthful bloom and youthful beauty.

Remember, HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM is the thing that produces these effects, and any lady can secure it for 75 cents at any of our stores. Depot No. 21 Park-row, New-York. Use Lyon's Katharion for the Hair. —*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Standard Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Vanilla, &c., are the best. Have been in the market for fifteen years. Five sizes—the larger bottles proportionally cheaper. For sale wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, G. G. YVELIN, E. C. HAZARD, New-York City, and by druggists and dealers in grocers' sundries everywhere. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, Proprietors.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.
Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

"Pleasures Banish Pain"
At COLTON'S, 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

MIDDLETOWN MINERAL SPRING WATER cures all diseases of the kidneys, skin and blood more promptly than any other known remedy. Circulars containing information and testimonials furnished on application to J. JAY JOSLYN, Treasurer M. M. S. Co., Middletown, Vt., or S. H. SCRIPTURE, 193 B'dway and 36 Liberty-st., New-York, General Agent. For sale by druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

From Trustworthy Data it has Been estimated that at least one-fourth of all persons born in the United States, have, at birth, lungs in a tuberculous condition, and in consequence are predisposed to Pulmonary Complaints; yet it is equally well established that this predisposition need not end in Consumption, Asthma, or any other lung disease, if due care and watchfulness be observed, and all exciting causes promptly treated as they arise. It is in just such cases DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT exercises its most beneficial effects, and has produced the largest proportion of its cures. Besides promptly removing Coughs and Colds, which, when left to themselves, are the most common cause of tuberculous development, the Expectorant allays any inflammation which may exist and by promoting easy expectoration cleanses the lungs of the substances which clog them up, and which rapidly destroy when suffered to remain. Sold by all Druggists.

Scarcity of Croton.

At the present time when our supply is so short no water should be wasted; plenty of that luxury may be had all over the house for twenty-five cents a week by using the Ericsson Pumper, which is easily managed by any servant, and does away with that domestic drudgery, hand pumping. No water tax is charged on them as none is wasted. Call and see me at No. 164 Duane-st.—*Advertisement.*

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

DIED.

BAKER.—At Madison, N. J., on Saturday, Oct. 2, FLORENCE LOVELL, infant daughter of James H. and Fannie Lovell Baker.
The funeral will take place on Tuesday, Oct. 5, at 11 A. M., from Grace Church, Madison, N. J.

BEARE.—On Friday, Oct. 1, after a brief illness, MARY SUSAN, wife of Thomas M. Beare.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Church of the Annunciation, on 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BRIGGS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Oct. 1, at the residence of her son-in-law, Andrew R. Leckler, No. 80 Hicks-st., Mrs. SARAH BRIGGS, widow of the late Benjamin Briggs, of New-York City, in the 72d year of her age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

DEANS.—At Astoria, L. I., on Saturday, Oct. 2, JOHN DEANS, in his 46th year.
Friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence in Astoria, this day, at 1½ o'clock.

FOWLER.—At Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, Sept. 29, ISAAC V. FOWLER, in the 52d year of his age.
The friends of the family, the members of the Tammany Society, and of Holland Lodge ——, F. and A. M., are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. R. A. Fowler, at Newburg, N. Y., on Monday, Oct. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains by the Hudson River Railroad leave 30th-st. at 8, 10:20 and 11 o'clock A. M., and returning leave Fishkill at 3:12, and 4:42 o'clock P. M.

HUNTER.—On Friday, Sept. 1, RACHEL BLISS, widow of the late Rev. Henry Hunter.
The funeral will take place on Monday, the 4th inst., at 10 A. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, John Sedgwick, No. 112 West 45th-st.

HALSEY.—On Saturday, Oct. 2, SARAH A., wife of Lawrence W. Halsey, in the 58th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 125 West 39th-st., on this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock.

HUTCHINGS.—At Yonkers, on Sunday, Oct. 3, HELEN W., wife of Stephen B. Hutchings.
Funeral to take place at the Reformed Church on Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock. Remains to be taken to Nyack for interment. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages in waiting to meet the 11:50 train.

LEECH.—On Sunday, Oct. 3, GEORGE LEECH, aged 42 years and 7 months.
His friends are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, the Van Dyke House, No. 28 Bowery.

LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Seventh Day (Saturday) afternoon, 2d instant, NEELY LOCKWOOD, in the 68th year of his age.
Notice of the funeral will be given in this newspaper to-morrow morning.

NELSON.—At Peekskill, on Saturday, Oct. 2, Hon. WILLIAM NELSON, in the 86th year of his age.
His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the First Presbyterian Church in Peekskill, on Tuesday, the 5th inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

SPROLE.—At Randall's Island, on Friday evening, Oct. 1, WILLIE, infant son of Samuel M. and Emma J. Sprole.
Funeral services at the residence of his parents this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CHIP GIRL OF THE DRY DOCK.
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OUT TUESDAY, OCT. 5.
OUT TUESDAY, OCT. 5.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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Has been removed to the Worth House, on Madison-square, corner of 5th-av. and Broadway, where (in the handsomest store in New-York, with Pompeian decorations, models and color,) may be found, at wholesale and retail, an extensive assortment of Books in every department of literature, Stationery of unsurpassed excellence, and a collection of rich Artistic Bronzes, selected expressly for Libraries.

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THE LIFE OF SAINT PAUL. Translated from the French of ERNEST RENAN, author of "Life of Jesus" $1 75
SIBYL HUNTINGTON. A charming new novel by Mrs. JULIA C. R. DORR $1 75
WOMEN AND THEATRES. A spicy and brilliant new book by OLIVE LOGAN $1 50
WARWICK. A new and successful sensational novel by MANSFIELD TRACY WALWORTH $1 75
CLAUDE GUEUX. Translated from the French of VICTOR HUGO, author of "Les Miserables" .. $1 50
ETHELYN'S MISTAKE. A delightful new novel by MARY J. HOLMES, author of "Lena Rivers," &c. $1 50
ARTEMUS WARD'S PANORAMA. A new comic book by ARTEMUS WARD, full of illustrations $1 50
HILT TO HILT. A brilliant new novel by "Surry of Eagle's Nest," (JOHN ESTEN COOKE) .. $1 50
THE CLOUD ON THE HEART. A new story by A. S. ROE, author of "True to the Last," &c. $1 50
ATHALIAH. A new religious novel by JOSEPH H. GREENE, Jr. $1 75

, These books are all beautifully bound in cloth, are sold everywhere, and will be sent by mail postage, free, on receipt of price, by
CARLETON, Publisher,
Madison-square, New-York.

WE PUBLISH THIS DAY, OCT. 4,
DOWNING'S FRUITS AND FRUIT TREES OF AMERICA,
THOROUGHLY REVISED AND GREATLY ENLARGED,
BY CHAS. DOWNING.

Mr. Downing has been engaged on this revision, &c., for the past two years, and has produced unquestionably the most complete Reference Book for the cultivators of fruit ever issued.

Of Apples only he has added over 290 pages of varieties. New and better drawings and engravings have also been made of all the fruit.

The complete work forms an
8VO VOLUME OF OVER 1,100 PAGES.
Price, handsomely bound in full cloth, new stamps, $7 50.

NOTICES OF FORMER EDITIONS:

"This book is, therefore, in our opinion, the very best work on fruits that we have."—*American Agriculturist.*

"We hail the present work as the best American Fruit Book extant."—*Ohio Cultivator.*

JOHN WILEY & SON,
Astor-place, New-York.

, As this volume is too large for the mail it will be sent prepaid by express on receipt of the price.

POLITICAL.

NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.—An important meeting will take place at Jackson Hall, No. 1,000 3d-av., between 59th and 60th sts., on MONDAY EVENING, 4th inst., at 8 o'clock.
JOHN FOLEY, President.
HENRY H. MORANGE, } Secretaries.
B. F. MCCAHILL, }

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The week now opening promises to be the busiest we have yet had this season. No sales will be made to-day, but during the next three days, enough New-York, Brooklyn, Westchester County and New-Jersey property will be offered to keep busy for the rest of the week the auctioneers, their visitors and purchasers. The attendance at previous sales has been very good, the bidding prompt and the prices obtained satisfactory; public interest is not falling off in the least; on the contrary, it seems to be gaining, and it is risking but very little to predict for the sale now announced as large crowds and as gratifying results as have been heretofore obtained.

To-morrow at White Plains, N. Y., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will offer 200 lots and villa plots, finely located in the heart of the village, within a few minutes' walk of the depot and in close proximity to stores, churches and schools. The property is eligibly situated on high ground, commanding fine views, near the most prominent avenue in the place, adjacent to elegant and costly structures and in one of the most desirable sections for residences in the village. White Plains is only twenty-three miles from Twenty-sixth-street, New-York, and is accessible by numerous trains on the Harlem Railroad daily. It is the first station beyond New-York at which express trains stop. The New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad is promised to be built very soon, and a fine depot erected in the immediate vicinity of this property. The neighborhood is proverbially healthy, while the broad avenues, handsome public edifices, elegant private dwellings and refined society render the place, for residences, very desirable and attractive. During the past few months great improvements have been made in opening grand boulevards (100 feet wide) which have their termini here, and which will, when completed, form as fine drives as any in this country. The property to be sold is ready for immediate improvement, and seven comfortable cottages are already in process of construction. The property has been in the possession of the Hatfield family for nearly one hundred years, and is now for the first time offered at public sale. The special train will leave the Harlem Railroad depot, corner Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue, at 10 o'clock A. M. precisely. Maps, free tickets and full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' offices, No. 25 Nassau-street, New-York, and No. 157 Montague-street, Brooklyn.

The same day, at Linden, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., have a great sale of 250 building lots, situated immediately at the station, in the very heart of fine improvements. The Post Office is on the property, also the Linden Hotel, which will be sold the same day. Linden is an attractive and growing place, but forty-eight minutes from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and two miles from Elizabeth, a city of thirty thousand inhabitants. The property to be sold is unexceptionable, the streets are being graded; the furthest lot offered is not more than five minutes' walk from the station, the nearest hardly as many seconds. The lots adjoin the property of FERDINAND BLANCKE, Esq., who will have pleasure in furnishing parties with maps and passes, as well as giving them full information regarding the property and neighborhood. The terms are particularly easy—ten per cent., and the auctioneers' fee of $10 a plot, on the day of sale, and $10 a month thereafter, with interest on deferred payments. The special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 11 o'clock A. M. Maps and free tickets may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street.

The same day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell several pieces of west side improved property.

On Wednesday, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, Mr. J. COLE will sell twenty-seven lots, each 25x100; also on the property corner of Third-avenue and Eighteenth-street, a large frame house, well built, having modern improvements and splendid garden of fruit trees, vines, &c. The property will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 369 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, or of Mr. H. B. HUBBARD, No. 345 Fulton-street.

The same day, at the New-York Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell several desirable lots on Third and Sixth avenues and Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Wyckoff streets, Brooklyn.

On Thursday two large suburban sales will be made, one at Madison, N. J., by Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., and one at Newtown by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER. The property is in both cases quite attractive and of the kind which always find a ready market. Further particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

Transfers of Real Estate.

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Butler-st., s. s., 84.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100	$3,000
Bond and Douglass sts., n. e. corner, 50x100	18,000
Bond and Wyckoff sts., s. e. corner, 20x100	1,900
Butler-st., s. s., 344.7 ft. e. of 7th-av., 109.1x100	12,500
Court-st., e. s., 18.8 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 20x37	11,500
Court-st. and Hamilton-av., n. w. corner, 234x167.8x164.7	20,000
Carroll-st., s. s., 104.5 ft. e. of Court-st., 25x100, (deed 1860)	16,000
Carroll-st., s. s., 104.5 ft. e. of Court-st., 25x100, (deed 1869)	19,000
Houston-st., w. s., 241.8 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 16.8x100	6,500
Jefferson-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Ormond-place, 21x100	12,000
Lorrimer-st., w. s., 104.9 ft. n. of Devoe-st., 25x90	1,800
Montgomery-st. and Brooklyn Plank road, 102.7x100x129x104	6,000
Monroe-st., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Bay-av., 29x100	1,000
Monroe-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Bay-av., 37.6x90	200
Oxford-st., e. s., 55.10 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., 22x94.8	28,000
Pulaski-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	1,000
President-st., s. s., 160 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 17.6x100	6,800
Penn-st., s. s., 262.2 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20.2x100	1,400
Quincy-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x100	9,500
Remsen-st., s. s., 302 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 25x180	30,000
Smith-st., e. s., 359 ft. s. of Newtown Turnpike, 22x102	3,000
Union-st., n. e. s., 226.6 ft. s. e. of Nevins-st., 25x100	2,500
Same land	2,700
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 476 ft. w. of Smith-st., 23x100	6,550
Willoughby-st., n. s., 75.9 ft. w. of Jay-st., 27x100	15,000
North 6th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-st., 20x83x21x90	2,900
12th-st., n. s., 65.9 ft. w. of 4th-av., 21.10x80	2,800
14th-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 3d-av., 15x91	3,000
20th-st., n. e. s., 275 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 125x160x50x75x93	1,730
Atlantic-av., n. s., 48.11 ft. w. of Adelphi-st., 25x107.11	9,000
Green-av., s. s., 38.9 ft. e. of Hamilton-av., 12.6x70	4,550
Graham-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Debevoise-st., 25x35x50x30	2,800
Hale-av., w. s., 252 ft. s. of Brooklyn and Jamaica Plank road, 95.6x120x70	600
Lewis and Willoughby avs., n. e. corner, 100x100	7,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 37 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 18.6x80	7,500
Meeker-av., s. e. s., 50 ft. n. e. of Gardner-av., 37.6x100	1,700
Putnam-av. and Ormond-st., s. e. corner, 83.3x100	5,000
Portland-av., e. s., 387 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 22x100	15,000
Throop-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of Quincy-st., 20x50	4,000
4th-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of 37th-st., 12.1x100	2,500
5th-av., e. s., 20 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 20x82.2	8,100
5th-av., w. s., 152 ft. n. of Prospect-av., 18x80	12,000
5th-av., s. e. s., 75.2 ft. s. w. of 15th-st., 25x100	3,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Greenburg.	
Washington-st., w. s., adjoining W. Vermilyea's, 50x80	$2,250
Morrisania.	
Boston road, n. w. s., 150 ft. s. of School lot, 25x80	$2,800
Benson-av. and Carr-st., s. e. cor., 25x100	2,560
Rye.	
Smith-av., w. s., 90 ft. n. of S. G. Ellis', 50x120	$550
West Farms.	
West Farms to Hunter's Point road, w. s., adjoining Webb Jennings', Eliza Hitchcock's property	$265
Walker-st., 100 ft. s. w. of Centre-st., 40x100	1,600
NEW-JERSEY.	
Hoboken.	
Willow-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of 15th-st., 50x95	$13'000
Clinton and 5th sts., s. e. corner, 45x175	5,000
Hudson City.	
Thorn-st., n. s., lot No. 203, map of Jacksonville, 25x100	$600
Thorn-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of Bergenwood-av	600
Bergen.	
Lot No. 16, block No. 8, map of Lafayette	$9,850
Union.	
Franklin-st., s. s., lot No. 222, block No. 28, map of Guttenburg, 25x100	$700
Lot No. 1,164 and ½ of lot No. 1,165, 37.6x106	200
Lot No. 1,166 and ½ of lot No. 1,165, 37.6x100	200
North Bergen.	
Bergenwood-av., w. s., — ft. s. of Myers-av., 96x100	$500
Lot No. 221, map of Clarendon, 25x100	125
Bayonne.	
Oak and East sts., s. e. corner, 25x100	$1,000
Harrison.	
5th-st., e. s., 159 ft. s. of the turnpike, 113x150x228	$2,500
Newark.	
Pine-st., w. s., 50 ft. front, indefinite location	$4,000
Market-st., n. s., 24x130 Bank-st., n. s., 22x90 Union-st., w. s., 30x85	8,500
Warren-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Colden-st., 37x100	10,000
Jefferson-st., e. s., 60 ft. n. of Ferry-st., 40x44	300
Pennington-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Orchard-st., 22x90	7,750
Kinney-st., s. s., indefinite, 26x100	3,800
Providence-st., e. s., 220 ft. s. of River-st., 75x200	6,000
South-st., s. s., 539 ft. w. of Railroad-av., 30x101	12,000
High-st., w. s., indefinite, 30x170	2,600
Belleville.	
On road from Newark to Passaic, 434-1,000 acre	$525
Prospect-st., e. s., 124 ft. n. of Holmes-st., 62x100	340

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CALL OR SEND FOR PAMPHLET showing how a nice new house with five, six, seven, eight, nine or ten rooms, and one or more full lots, can be purchased, within thirty-five minutes' ride of New-York; fifty trains daily. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone, English basement house, in East 49th-st., near Madison-av. Price $28,000, including carpets. Also, a four-story brown-stone English-basement house in West 39th-st., near 5th-av. Price, $32,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE THREE-story brown-stone house in 36th-st., near Broadway; has all modern improvements, and just been throughly overhauled. If it is not sold by private sale before the 19th inst., it will be offered at auction. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AV., MURRAY Hill.—One of the most unique, tasteful and complete houses in the City for sale, with elegant furniture throughout, at $60,000, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY brown-stone-front house No. 16 West 49th-st., 25x60, built in the best manner, with all improvements; independent laundry, &c.; Columbia College, lease. Apply to TUCKER, CARTER & CO., 70 South-st.

$40,000 ONLY, FOR A MAGNIFI-cent four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 23½ feet wide, on 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Immediate possession. ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A COUNTRY HOME,

WITH ALL CITY CONVENIENCES,

GAS, HOT AND COLD WATER, BATHS, &C.

PRACTICALLY NEARER TO CITY HALL

THAN THE CENTRAL PARK;

ACCESSIBLE 13 TO 20 TIMES DAILY

BETWEEN SUNRISE AND MIDNIGHT;

ONE-FOURTH MILE FROM R. R. DEPOT;

NEAR TO CHURCHES AND GOOD SCHOOLS;

LOCATION HIGH AND HEALTHFUL;

OVERLOOKS PART OF LONG ISLAND SOUND,

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, PALISADES, &C.

CAN BE PAID FOR QUARTER CASH,

AND THE REST IN SEMI-ANNUAL PAYMENTS

NO GREATER THAN YOU PAY FOR RENT.

EXPLANATION.

The Editor of AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST has from time to time put up some COUNTRY HOMES, designed to be models of beauty, comfort and convenience. They are near his own residence, and intended to attract desirable neighbors. They are built with great economy, entirely for cash, and by the best workmen, who do twice as much for the same money as the ordinary run of mechanics. Every piece of timber and every item of work is of the best character—just such houses as any man would build for himself. Every little labor-saving convenience has been introduced, such as bath-room, stationary wash-tubs, bells, speaking tubes, &c., &c. The advantage of the economy in building is given to the purchaser, as the price is put at just the cost of building, with only a fair price for the large, beautiful lots on which the houses stand.

The houses are sold on very EASY TERMS of payment, say one-quarter cash, one-half on a long mortgage, and the balance on second mortgage, to be paid in quarterly or semi-annual payments, no larger than what one would pay for the rent of a similar house in the country. This enables merchants and others to use their capital in their business, and yet be paying for a house while only paying rent.

Every house hitherto erected has been sold almost as soon as finished, or usually before. Two more new houses, just being completed, are now offered to the first comers. For some idea of the character of these houses, see AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for March, 1869, (No. 245 Broadway.) The two houses now offered are somewhat larger and an improvement upon those there described. The splendid improvements recently made in the New-York and Flushing Railroad, and still making in the new railroad to be opened in November, render Flushing the most accessible and most desirable place of residence near New-York. Thirteen trains per day now run each way, and the number will be largely increased on the opening of the new road in November. One can now come from Flushing to the City for daily business, or for evening entertainments, with much greater comfort and convenience than he can go down to the City Hall from 50th-st.

The above dwellings are worth looking after. The proprietor will usually be at No. 245 Broadway, from 12½ to 1½ o'clock daily.

GO TO NEWTOWN
WITH
JOHNSON & MILLER,
THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
AND PURCHASE AT
THEIR GREAT AUCTION SALE.
FREE RIDES. FREE LUNCH.
BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY.
BEST VIEWS IN THE TOWN.
SPLENDID SURROUNDINGS.
FOUR MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION.
25 DAILY TRAINS. COMMUTATION, $45.
NEARER NEW-YORK CITY HALL THAN CENTRAL PARK.
STONE'S THROW FROM CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.
TERMS SO EASY THAT ALL MAY BUY.
MECHANICS AND CLERKS, EMBRACE THIS OPPORTUNITY.
THE MONEY YOU SPEND IN A YEAR
FOR TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C.,
WILL PURCHASE ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE LOTS
IN THE VICINITY OF THE METROPOLIS.
SALE ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT RESERVATION.
HI! HO! THEN, FOR NEWTOWN.
SECURE TICKETS AT ONCE OF
JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

LET ALL WHO WANT TO
LIVE IN THE COUNTRY
GO TO WHITE PLAINS
WITH
JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, OCT. 5.
THE RIDE AND LUNCH WILL COST NOTHING.
It will be a splendid chance to secure a site for
A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY HOME.
FREE TICKETS are ready for distribution at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—THREE MINUTES' WALK from Montrose Station; residence and four acres, on elevation, corner Scotland Road and Montrose-av.; house contains every modern convenience, gas and bathroom; fine old trees and fruit; stable, carriage, cow, ice and gardener's houses; views unsurpassed; price low; terms to suit. Will exchange for City property. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

FOR SALE—AT PELHAM, WITHIN THREE miles of either Williamsbridge, Mount Vernon or New-Rochelle Stations, an elegant stone mansion (150 x50 feet) and 88 acres of land, large and excellent outbuildings, &c., &c. The above place is on the line of the proposed Harlem and Portchester Railroad. A large portion may remain on bond and mortgage. For price and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FARM OF ABOUT 80 ACRES, IN Dutchess County New-York, one mile from the Hudson River, and Hamburg depot on the Hudson River Railroad; a splendid view of the river. Address A. H. VAIL, Hughsonville, Dutchess County, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHEAP HOMES.

PLOTS OF LOTS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF NEW-YORK, FOR IMMEDIATE IMPROVEMENT ONLY, AT VERY LOW PRICES AND UPON TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF JOHN McCLAVE, NO. 44 PINE-ST.

AT PATERSON, N. J.—FOUR MODERate-sized good-style dwellings in the City of Paterson for sale cheap, and on liberal terms, at Lake View Station. For particulars inquire of the Station Agent, or Passaic Land Improvement Company, No. 265 Main-st., Paterson, N. J. If not sold, will be rented till Spring to good parties at a low rent.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—40 minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or Twenty-third-st., choice building plots close to the depot. For sale by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Rutherford Park.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSH-ing, L. I., a quarter of a mile from the depot, a large house, every convenience, with one acre of land; terms easy; possession immediately. For further particulars inquire of R. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE low, a house with ten rooms and attic; gas and sewer connection; on paved street; location first-class; lot 50x200; six minutes from depot; price $11,000. Apply to Mr. BROOKFIELD, No. 81 Cedar-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY—A FINE house, with one acre of land, well stocked with every variety of fruit, one hour from City Hall, New-York. BLISS & JAMES, No. 346 Broome-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—An elegant residence in a fashionable village, situated on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, distant 50 minutes from 27th-st.; sidewalk flagged from depot to house. For further particulars inquire of FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

STATEN ISLAND SPECIALTY.—Hamilton Park, New-Brighton.—To rent, brick villa, delightfully located, with modern improvements, convenient to ferry. Apply to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, under Home Insurance Company.

HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED. Newark, N. J., No. 73 High-st., ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Station; 18 rooms; convenient and well furnished; large garden and stable if desired. Apply on the premises; rent low to a good tenant.

TO RENT—THE MODERN THREE-STORY brown-stone house No. 42 West 19th-st.; completely furnished throughout in the most fashionable manner. For terms and permission to see it apply to GEORGE BIRKBECK, Jr., No. 62 Broadway, Room No. 3.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY and attic brick house No. 20 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity sts. Apply to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

A.—TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEment house No. 231 East 84th-st., near 1st-av.; splendid location; all improvements; rent, $800. Apply to G. W. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—To be let, furnished, to a private family only. Permits of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 119 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FIVE rooms on second floor, with gas, hot and cold water, suitable for housekeeping. Apply on the premises, No. 77 East 85th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

APARTMENTS OF FOUR ROOMS, Nos. 494 and 475 10th-av.; gas and water; rent, $20. Apply at No. 53 Bleecker-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—THREE ELEGANT OFFICES, NO. 115 Broadway, third floor front, or any part of them; or would share them with another lawyer. Apply on premises to J. A. BROADHEAD.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER wishes to buy a full-width house on the south side of the street, between 14th and 40th sts., and 3d and 7th avs.; price must not exceed $35,000; early possession not important. Address with full particulars Box No. 2,619, New-York Post Office.

HOTEL WANTED.—LEASE OF A FIRST-class hotel in this City by a gentleman who thoroughly understands the business. Address ENTERPRISE, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE BUSINESS AND
OTHER PROPERTY,
ON 3D-AV., 18TH AND 19TH STS.,
EIGHTH WARD, CITY OF BROOKLYN,
JAS. COLE'S SON will sell, at the
COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
No. 369 FULTON-ST., OPPOSITE CITY HALL,
On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869,
At 12 o'clock noon,
TWENTY-SEVEN LOTS,
Each 25x100 ft.

Also, on the property, corner of 3d-av. and 18th-st., a LARGE FRAME HOUSE, walls filled with brick, very heavily timbered, having fifteen finished rooms, with gas, water, furnace, range, stationary wash-tubs, &c.; cellar eight feet in height under entire house; barns and other buildings, with splendid garden of fruit trees and vines on the premises.

EVERYTHING IN COMPLETE ORDER AND THOROUGH REPAIR.

For BUILDING PURPOSES and for YARDS FOR BUILDERS' MATERIALS, &c., this property, being accessible to Gowanus Canal from its westerly boundary, offers to purchasers

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED,

and will be sold in parcels to suit.

TITLE INDISPUTABLE; TERMS EASY;
SALE POSITIVE.

Maps and further particulars can be had of
H. B. HUBBARD, Attorney,
No. 345 Fulton-st.,
Or AUCTIONEER, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.
ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LOTS ON 3D AND 6TH AVS., 22D, 23D AND WYCKOFF STS., BROOKLYN.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

3D-AV.—Ten lots, comprising entire front between 22d and 23d sts., each 20x100 feet.

6TH-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER WYCKOFF-ST.—25x105.7 feet.

22D AND 23D STS.—Four lots, two on each street, 100 feet east of 3d-av., each 20x100 feet.

WYCKOFF-ST.—Two lots, south side, 175 feet west of Carlton-av., each 25x131 feet.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—THE ESTATE OF the late Silas Davis, situated in the town of Greenwich, Conn., near the depot, consisting of about eighty acres of land, mill-houses, barns, wharves, &c. For further particulars inquire of S. DAVIS, Executor, No. 194 Cherry-st., New-York, or A. B. DAVIS, Greenwich.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 1½ P. M.,
IMPORTANT SALE OF 250 VERY
DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS AT
LINDEN, N. J.

By order of Meeker Wood, Esq., and C. Hussa, Esq. Forty minutes from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and two miles from Elizabeth, a city of 30,000 inhabitants.

Linden is one of the most desirable points as a place of residence on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad. The Company has recently erected a costly and attractive station, and within the past few years Messrs. FERDINAND BLANCKE, MEEKER WOOD, and many other prominent New-Yorkers have built a great number of neat and ornamental residences, that are all occupied by gentlemen doing business in the City.

The lots to be sold by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. ARE IMMEDIATELY AT THE STATION, (the land on which it stands having been given by MEEKER WOOD, Esq.,) and in the heart of all these improvements. THE POST OFFICE IS ON THE PROPERTY, also the Linden Hotel; in fact, the property is unexceptionable in every particular, THE STREETS BEING HANDSOMELY GRADED, and not a lot that will be offered is five minutes' walk from the station, and the nearest lot is not as many seconds.

The property adjoins the land of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., who will take pleasure in giving parties full particulars in regard to this most desirable piece of lotted property ever offered at auction on the line of the New-Jersey Railroad.

Terms remarkably easy.

Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and $10 monthly thereafter.

Special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 11 A. M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

Captain Young will preserve order.

Maps and passes now ready at the office of Ferdinand Blancke, Esq., No. 97 Cedar-st., and at the office of
A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,
No. 26 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12:30 P. M.,
ABSOLUTE SALE
OF
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE
VILLA PLOTS
AT
MADISON, N. J.

These lots are eligibly situated, ten minutes' walk from the station, and immediately opposite the property of the Drew Seminary, are on elevated ground, and command

MOST MAGNIFICENT VIEWS,

extending from Orange to Morristown. This property is known as the Edward Holland Estate, and is to be positively sold, by order of the

MADISON LAND ASSOCIATION.

Special trains will leave by the Morris and Essex Railroad at 10 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.

Maps and passes ready five days before the sale. Full particulars at the office of
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 26 PINE-ST.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, AUCTION-eers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York:
TUESDAY, OCT. 5,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
GREAT EXCURSION SALE.
FREE RIDES, FREE LUNCH.
GREAT SALE OF
200 CHOICE LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS,

finely located at White Plains, near the depot, stores, churches and schools. Ground high, fine views, adjacent to the most prominent avenue in the place, and to elegant and costly dwellings. White Plains is only 23 miles distant, and is in constant communication by numerous trains. It is proverbial for health, and its educational and social advantages are unsurpassed. It is the grand focal point of five boulevards, which will afford the finest drives in the country. Seven beautiful cottages are now in process of erection on the property.

TERMS—Two-thirds may remain on mortgage on all sums of $5,000 or over. On all other purchases, 50 per cent.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,
18 ACRES SUBDIVIDED INTO
50 VILLA PLOTS,
SITUATED ON BROADWAY, NEAR THE METHODIST CHURCH. Broadway is a beautiful drive 100 feet wide, with fine shade trees. The property is splendidly situated; surroundings first-class. Sale absolute. If stormy, both of the sales will be postponed until the next fair day.

FREE TICKETS now ready, with maps of property, at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7,
At 12½ o'clock, on the premises, at
NEWTOWN, L. I.
FREE EXCURSION, FREE LUNCH.
UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE LOTS ON THE EASIEST TERMS OFFERED THIS SEASON.
ABSOLUTE SALE.
300 SPLENDID LOTS,
TO BE SOLD SINGLY AND IN SMALL PARCELS,

situated on the highest ground in Newtown. Communication constant by twenty-four daily trains over Flushing Railroad. Commutation, $45; less than on horse cars. Time from Hunter's Point, fifteen minutes. Property four minutes from station, and within a stone's-throw of churches, schools, Post Office and first-class dwellings. Streets all graded.

REMEMBER

that the sale will be absolute in every particular, and that the lots will be sold singly and in small parcels, on terms so easy that all may secure

HOMESTEADS OF THEIR OWN.

HOW TO GO.—Take Hunter's Point ferry-boat at the foot of James-slip or 34th-st. at 11½ o'clock on the morning of sale; cross to Hunter's Point and step on board Johnson & Miller's special cars for Newtown. Free tickets and maps are now ready at the office of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

MONDAY, OCT. 11,
GREAT EXCURSION SALE.
500 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS,
CARLSTADT, MOUNT PLEASANT PARK, N. J.,
Twelve minutes' walk from
RUTHERFURD PARK STATION.
Maps and free tickets now ready for distribution.
THURSDAY, OCT. 14,
1,000 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS,
NORWOOD, N. J.

Maps and free tickets ready ten days before the sale, at the office of Johnson & Miller, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NORFOLK, VA.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 27, 1869.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY HON. GEO. S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, to offer for sale at public auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 12, 1869, at the Custom House, Norfolk, at 12 o'clock M.,

THE OLD UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL PROPERTY,

Situated on Washington Point, in the County of Norfolk.

The building is of brick, three stories in height, and constructed in the most substantial manner. The lot fronts on the Elizabeth River, 285 feet 1½ inches, with an equal frontage on two wide streets and a ten-foot alley, the entire premises being inclosed with a solid brick wall.

This property is most beautifully located, is well adapted for a first-class academy or for a place of public resort, and, with a small outlay, the house could be modernized, thereby making it one of the most beautiful and attractive private residences in the State.

From its commanding situation excellent views can be had of the surrounding country and of the Elizabeth River far below Craney Island. These premises, from their close proximity to the City of Norfolk, where real estate is rapidly advancing, makes it a most desirable investment and well worthy the attention of capitalists.

TERMS OF SALE:

Three thousand dollars ($3,000) on the day of sale; the balance in four (4) equal quarter-yearly payments, the first payment to be made on the twelfth (12th) day of January, 1870, with interest from day of sale until paid.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve a forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made. All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed to the interests of the Government to do so.

A certificate of sale will be given to the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payments shall have been made.

A plat descriptive of the above property can be seen upon calling at this office.

LEWIS W. WEBB, Collector.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

7TH-AV. BOULEVARD.—Four lots, northeast corner of 7th-av. and 127th-st., each 25x100.

127TH-ST.—Two lots adjoining, north side, each 25x99.11. All on beautiful high ground, at one of the finest points of the Grand Boulevard, and will be sold in one parcel, affording a noble site for a public building. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS —In and for the City and County of New-York.— THE THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against HARRIET N. TRASK and Benjamin J. H. Trask, Jr., Richard S. Irvin, Alexander M. Proudfit, Jacob S. Wetmore, Alexander P. Irvin, Richard Irvin, Jr., Benjamin T. Hoagland, Benjamin H. Hutton, Charles G. Landon, Benjamin W. Floyd, James B. Brewster, Theodore E. Baldwin, George C. Goodyear, Charles D. Schmidt, American Mutual Insurance Company, International Insurance Company, Charles W. Newton, Phoenix Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, Union Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Peter Caswell, Jr., Rowland N. Hazard, John R. Caswell, Patrick W. Derham, George L. Kaesler, New-York National Exchange Bank, Anthracite Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Charles M. Wiley, defendants. Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1869, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated APRIL 1, 1869.

HARISON, WARING & DE LA MARE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For Young Gentlemen,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
Will reopen Sept. 20.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.

Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.

Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27.

BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, &c., for business. Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, give private lessons and prepare gentlemen or boys practically for business. Cheap evening class, $5.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.,
will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE.
An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., is now open. Pupils charged from date of entrance.
Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st., for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for young men and boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn. $300 per year. Parents seeking a good school and Christian home for their sons, can see the Principal at St. Nicholas Hotel on Monday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York. Civil and mechanical engineering—full course, including field practice and office work; degrees (B. S. and C. E.) are conferred; preparatory studies when desired; individual instruction in all branches; students received at any time. For catalogue address JOSEPH G. FOX, A. M. C. E., Principal.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Reopened Sept. 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts. Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

DE CRAUZAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton,) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ES-tablished A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Pupils received at any time and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHER-ford-place, for boys and girls.—The ninth annual session of this institution will commence on the 14th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

$5 EACH—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th-av.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

MLLE. DE WAILLY'S FRENCH IN-stitute for young ladies, No. 268 West 42d-st. near Broadway; number of boarding pupils limited. French classes for adults.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

MME. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 138 West 12th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, East, (Classical, Commercial, Primary,) fits for college, business, Naval Academy, West Point.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 22. For circulars apply as above.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 13.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 23, at No. 106 East 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

GARDNER INSTITUTE
FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department.
Rev. DR. GARDNER, } Principals.
Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, }

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, No. 35 Union-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars at the store of Mr. J. R. Terry, No. 19.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.; opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—3 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 13 years' connection:
H. M. Alexander, George W. Duer, H. P. Marshall,
John Auchincloss, Wm. A. Hadden, Joseph Morrill,
John S. Boyd, Jas. C. Holden, Wm. Morrison,
John Brooks, Clement Jewett, James L. Phipps,
Edwin J. Brown, Chas. A. Lamont, Dan. S. Schanck,
Josiah H. Burton, Chas. Lamson, Cyrus A. Smith,
Nath W. Chater, L. Lockwood, Robert Squires,
Theo. H. Conkling, Theo. McNamee, Geo. P. Trigg,
Kenny Couillard, B. F. Manierre, A. S. Underhill,
Townsend Cox, Dr. T. M. Markoe, Judge Van Vorst,
Henry Day, R. M. Masterton, Ralph Wells.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE
Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.

The English department under Prof. REDFIELD.
The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA.
For circulars, &c., apply to or address
Professor A. BERNARD, Principal,
as above, or at No. 226 West 22d-st.
A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE
Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D.,
President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.
The next Academical year will begin on the first Monday (4th) of October. The students of the College will attend for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M.

Candidates for the Freshman Class will present themselves for examination on Friday, Oct. 1 and Saturday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M.

Applicants for admission to advanced classes, and those required to be re-examined, will present themselves on Saturday, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

For catalogues and further information apply to Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President, or to
HENRY DRISLER,
Senior Professor and acting as President.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL
The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.

Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

Miss Pegram will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y.,
will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 1.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MISS JAUDON'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 5 East 27th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,622 Locust-st., Philadelphia.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND
DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND
CHILDREN, NO. 56 WEST 47TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.
For circulars apply as above.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 54 Union-square, (new No. 211 4th-av.,) is acknowledged the best musical institute in the country to obtain a thorough musical education at liberal terms.

MISS WALSH'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 26 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

ELM PARK SEMINARY
For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Heness to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.
Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER,
Principal.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE, CRANBERRY, N. J.—Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.—A military boarding school of the best class to train lads to be enlightened, energetic, Christian men, for college or business. Live school of wide awakes. Gymnasium and equipments complete. Terms moderate. Send for a circular.

MISS MARY AYRES'S PRIVATE CLASS-es for French and English will be resumed on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 123 West 22d-st. The classes are of different grades, and assemble at separate hours. There are a few vacancies in each class for which applications can be made, either personally or by letter, to the above address.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies, by MLLE. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders. Day boarders (à la Parisienne) received.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D. D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school. Total cost per year, $210. Pupils received at any time.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARD-ing School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimen and circular free. No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (S.,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms, and with the enlarged Academic Course, for advanced classes in the Scientific or Classical Departments of any American University or Government School.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

MISS C. MERLE'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.

A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.

For circulars apply as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN LADIES'
SCHOOL.
Sixth year, now open at her new house,
No. 32 West 40th-st.,
Murray Hill,
Four vacancies. New-York.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Number of boarders limited to 20. A few vacancies.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SUR-GEONS, Medical Department of Columbia College, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—The opening exercises for the regular Winter session of the above Institution will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 4,
at 8 o'clock.

The Introductory Address will be delivered by Professor JAMES W. McLANE.

The profession are respectfully invited to attend.

SAMUEL ST. JOHN, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

A CLERGYMAN OF MIDDLE AGE, experienced in travel abroad, purposing to place his sons at school in Germany, would take charge of two or more young gentlemen, to travel with them in Europe or to locate them at school; references of unquestionable character. Apply to REV. X. X., New-York Post Office.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE, SOUTH Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass.—Boys' school, established by present Principal in 1841; a few vacancies for Winter session, commencing Nov. 3. Apply for circulars to BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., reopened its fifteenth year WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Rev. R. BOLTON and lady, Principals. Terms $250 per annum. Circulars of J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st.
SEPT. 20.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

LEGGETT, MISS M. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

TEACHERS.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of Cambridge, England, prizeman and ex-scholar of his College, has time disengaged for two pupils; highest references. Address CANTAB, Room No. 32 University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.

WANTED—FROM 9 TO 1 O'CLOCK, AN ASsistant teacher of arithmetic, algebra and elementary Latin; a man prompt at figures and intelligent. Apply, after 7 P. M., at No. 128 East 24th-st. References required.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, and an experienced teacher, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. O., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

JAMES W. HAWES, LATE INSTRUCTOR in Harvard College, would give private instruction a few hours daily. Address No. 27 Wall-st.

AUCTION SALES.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Commercial Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &c.

BARKER & THEALL WILL SELL by auction, TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 224 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., walnut parlor suite in green reps, marble-top tables, clocks, walnut and enameled suites, spring and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, walnut extension table, dining chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, china and glass, kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, Hallett & Davis, makers, full round corners, with æolian attachment.

Catalogues at No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers; salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; art galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

We call the attention of our friends and the public to the great facilities now offered by us for the disposal of furniture, fancy goods, paintings and works of art, horses and carriages, real estate, stocks, bonds and general merchandise.
HENRY H. LEEDS,
ALLEN B. MINER.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.— This day, (MONDAY,) Oct. 4, at 12 o'clock, within their store—

178 boxes fresh Sicily lemons ex *Helvetia*.
395 boxes fresh Sicily lemons ex *Iowa*.
Virginia peanuts, 89 bags.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1869. }

Proposals are invited from responsible parties until 12 M., MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1869, for furnishing all the CORN, OATS, HAY AND RYE STRAW (to be of first-class merchantable quality) required at this Depot during the year commencing Nov. 1, 1869. Forage and Straw to be delivered monthly, anywhere within one mile of limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, at Fort Whipple, Va., about one and a half miles from Georgetown, and a small quantity at Soldiers' Home, and in such quantities and at such times as ordered by the Quartermaster in charge. Corn to be delivered in good sacks, of about two bushels each, fifty-six (56) pounds to the bushel; Oats in like sacks of about three bushels each, of not less than thirty-two (32) pounds to the bushel; Hay and Straw baled, and to weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton.

Bidders will state the price of Oats and Corn per bushel, including sacks, and also price without sacks, and of Hay and Straw per ton.

The quantity required each month is estimated at four hundred and ninety-five bushels of Corn; two thousand five hundred and ninety-eight bushels of Oats; sixty-four tons of Hay, and sixteen tons of Straw. This is not given, however, as binding the United States to receive just that quantity, but simply as the nearest practicable approximation of what may be required each month. The United States reserves the right to increase the above quantity, by one-fourth, at any time during the continuance of the contract, by giving thirty days' notice.

The contractor will be required to keep, at least, one month's supply of forage and straw on hand, and to have a place of business in this city.

Guarantees will be furnished with each bid in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by two responsible sureties, that the bidder will, if successful, within six days after his acceptance, execute a contract in accordance with the above requirements.

Payments will be made monthly for quantity of forage and straw delivered, if in funds, or as soon thereafter as funds are furnished for the purpose. None to be paid for except on receipts of the parties to whom delivery has been ordered.

All bids will be submitted to the Quartermaster-General before awarding contract.

Deliveries to commence immediately after award of contract.

Proposals, in duplicate, will be addressed to the undersigned, with copy of advertisement attached, marked "Proposals for Forage," and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of bids.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.,
and Depot Quartermaster.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 24, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this Department to 12 M. MONDAY, 25th October next, for the building and fitting of four steamers for the Revenue Marine, bidders to furnish their own specifications, the same to be submitted to a board of officers, the Department reserving the right to reject all if not from competent and responsible parties.

Speed being of great importance the Department has adopted this course to invite competition, and will require the bidders to furnish drawings in detail of hull and machinery, with models complete and the parties to whom the awards are made shall give bonds with sufficient sureties for the proper performance of the work, according to the specifications, models, &c., approved.

The vessels will be of the following dimensions:

Propeller of Iron—Hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length 170 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 15 feet amidships.
Draft of water, loaded, not to exceed 12 feet.
Sidewheel steamer, iron or wood, hermaphrodite brig rigged.
Length, 165 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 28 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 12 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 8½ feet loaded.
Two small steamers of wood.
Length, 150 feet on load line.
Breadth of beam, 26 feet moulded.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Draft of water not to exceed 5½ feet loaded.
Propeller to have one direct acting engine. Large sidewheel steamer one oscillating engine. Two small steamers, beam engines. Speed to be guaranteed.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE.......DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Oct. 30
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Nov. 13
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 27

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $87.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA.........Oct. 9	EUROPA.........Oct. 30
BRITANNIA......Oct. 16	INDIA...........Nov. 6
COLUMBIA.......Oct. 23	CAMBRIA.........Nov. 13

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6	Tripoli, Thursday, Oct. 21
Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7	Java, Wednesday, Oct. 27
China, Wednesday, Oct. 13	Siberia, Thursday, Oct. 28
Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 14	Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3
Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20	Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, Oct. 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Oct. 9, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).......Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin...........$100	Steerage..........$35
To London..........105	To London..........40
To Paris..........115	To Paris..........43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.	STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool..........$80	Liverpool..........$30
Halifax..........20	Halifax..........15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer....45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer....30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.....Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons.....Oct. 13, at 12 M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons.....Oct. 20, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.....Oct. 27, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.....Nov. 3, at 2½ P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons.....Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 9, at 3½ P. M.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Oct. 16, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $150 to $200. Steerage. $75.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
OCT. 16.—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Oct. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has superior passage accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other Line.
For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Nov. 5.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau)....Oct. 7
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Oct. 14
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE..........Oct. 21
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
RAPIDAN, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1869.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT A meeting of this Board, held to-day:
Resolved, That the "Record of American and Foreign Shipping," published by the "American Shipmasters' Association" of this City, is THE ONLY AMERICAN PUBLICATION OF SURVEY AND CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS that has ever received the approval of this BOARD, and that we recommend it as deserving the confidence of those interested in shipping.
Resolved, That the Committee on the American Shipmasters' Association be requested to act with that Association in such manner as will promote the merits and extend the usefulness of the work.
ELLWOOD WALTER, Sec'y of the Board.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES.........NELSON...Saturday, Oct. 9.
GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, Oct. 16.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship ZODIAC, HINES, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship MINNETONKA will sail Oct. 14.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS OVER CENTRAL AND A. & G. RAILROADS.—The Black Star Independent Line will dispatch their first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Freight received at all times under covered pier.

TRAVELERS VISITING PARIS WILL find a most comfortable home and moderate charges in the celebrated AMERICAN FAMILY HOTEL, No. 8 RUE ROVIGO, formerly No. 30 Rue de la Bienfaisance, near the Boulevard Males Herbes and l'Eglise St. Augustine, Paris. Mrs. YOUNG, Proprietor, Formerly of New-York, Nos. 18 and 20 West 9th-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:
Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.
For Middleton and Way, at 3:30 P. M.
For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
WM. R. BARR, General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 1 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:30 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M. for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains. For particulars, see time tables. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is the most valuable safeguard ever attached to railway trains. It is in use on thousands of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable demonstrations.
It is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, via New-York Central and Lake Shore.
WM. G. CREAMER & SON, No. 19 Platt-st., New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

A FEW MORE BUTCHER STANDS to rent in the new Thirty-fourth-st. Market, near 3d-av.; also produce stands and one large vegetable and fruit stand; none but good, responsible parties need apply. JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 454 3d-av.

COTTON FACTORY IN TEXAS.—New brick buildings, new machinery, 2,000 spindles, with steam power, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to GEORGE BUTLER, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 68.

ACTIVE BUSINESS MEN, EDUCATED and earnest, address Post Office Box No. 694 New-York City.

DRY GOODS.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS.

IMPORTED FLOWERS, OSTRICH FEATHERS AND TIPS, FANCY FEATHERS, BIRDS OF PARADISE, JUNGLE HEN, GULLS, BIRDS AND FEATHERS every size, shade and styles. LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

SASH, BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS, new importations, cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

VELVET AND SILK DEPARTMENT.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS AND PLUSHES, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, and upward.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN TRIMMINGS. BUTTONS, DRESS AND RIBBON VELVETS, suitable for Cloaks and Dresses, cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

REAL LACES, in great variety.
Also, COLLARS, CUFFS, CHEMISETTES, SLEEVES, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
All cheap, to which we call attention.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY.

OUR BEST KID GLOVES WE WARRANT IN EVERY WAY, AND HAVE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE SHADES.
WE HAVE ALSO A DOLLAR GLOVE, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
ANOTHER LOT AT 90 CENTS THE PAIR, REAL KID.
ALSO, OTHER KID GLOVES AT 38 AND 50 CENTS THE PAIR.
CHEAP HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON.

YANKEE NOTIONS!

EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS, 50 cents.
EMBROIDERED CUSHIONS, $1 25.
CHEAPEST SATCHELS IN THIS CITY, 75 cents, $1, $1 20, $1 40, $1 65, $1 90 and $2.
ALBUMS, EVERY SIZE, FROM 50 cents each.
ZEPHYR WOOLS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, COMBS, BRUSHES, TOYS, DOLLS, CHINA GOODS, HAND MIRRORS, POCKET BOOKS, &c.
HOOP SKIRTS, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.
THE NEW MOUVERAT SKIRT, ALL COLORS, CHEAP.
CORSETS, EVERY DESIRABLE MAKE, FROM 50 cents each upward.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN COVERING shields for neckties, would like to have work at home in large or small quantities. Address A. B., Box No. 128 Times Office.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST., WILL OFFER AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, OCT. 4, LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK, OF BARGAINS BOUGHT AT THE RECENT PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.

Striped Silks, at $1 25 per yard, worth $1 75.
Striped Silks, at $1 50 per yard, worth $2 60.
Changeable Silks, at $1 50 per yard, worth $2 50.
Changeable Silks, at $2 00 per yard, worth $3 00.
Silk and Wool Irish Poplins, at 50 cents, worth 75 cents.
LARGE LOTS OF DRESS GOODS, AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.
LINENS AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
5-8 NAPKINS, at $1 30 per dozen.
HUCK TOWELS, at $2 50 per dozen.
4-4 LINEN, LINEN SHEETINGS, AND HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES EQUALLY LOW.
DOMESTICS AT PACKAGE PRICES.

FALL EXPOSITION AT RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Respectfully invite their customers, and strangers visiting the City, to their NOVELTIES IN FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN DRESS GOODS, RICH SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, LACES, INDIA SHAWLS, LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS, WHITE GOODS AND LINENS, HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS, LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c., &c.
All selected expressly for RETAIL SALES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

AT KINZEY'S,

GREAT RUSH. BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT, SOMEBODY HURT. PANIC IN THE AUCTION ROOMS.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

RICH PLAID RIBBONS, 6c. to 75c. YARD.
RICH STRIPED RIBBONS, 10c. to 50c. YARD.
FANCY SASH RIBBONS, 15c. to 75c. YARD.
LOTS OF FANCY RIBBONS, 6c., 10c. 12½c. YARD.
LOTS OF WIDE RIBBONS, 6c. to 25c. YARD.
LOT OF VERY WIDE VELVET EDGE, 25c. YARD.
LOTS OF TRIMMING RIBBONS, 50c. to 95c. PIECE.
OPENING RICH SASH AND NECK RIBBONS.
LOTS OF WIDE CORD EDGE RIBBONS, 25c. YARD.

MILLINERY GOODS.

3,000 FELT, VELVET AND STRAW HATS, 25c.
NEW STYLES VELVET AND PLUSH HATS.
BEST NEW STYLE HAT FRAMES, 10c.
BEST NEW STYLE BONNET FRAMES, 15c.
LOTS OF SILK BONNET VELVETS, $1 UP.
LOT OF UNCUT SILK VELVETS, 75c.
LOT OF SILK PLUSHES, $1 25 YARD.
SATINS AND VELVETS, EVERY COLOR.

FEATHER DEPARTMENT.

OPENING, 600 CARTONS OF NEW FEATHERS.
OSTRICH, BIRDS OF PARADISE, SEA GULL, PHEASANTS, COCK FEATHERS, &c., &c.
LOTS OF FANCY FEATHERS, 25c., 31c., 35c.
LOTS OF FANCY FEATHERS, 40c., 50c., 75c.
LOTS OF BLACK OSTRICH FEATHERS, 25c.
OPENING ON MONDAY, REAL FRENCH FLOWERS.
WE SHALL CLOSE THE LOT AT 10c. SPRAY.
GOODS AT WHOLESALE LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
AUCTION LOTS FOR THE TRADE OPENING EVERY DAY.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

FINE LOT OF REAL VAL. COLLARS, 75c.
LOT OF REAL LACE COLLARS, 25c. to $3.
LOT OF FINE VAL. COLLARS, 25c. to 50c.
LOT OF WIDE WHITE LACE, 8c. YARD.
LOT OF FINE VAL. LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, 80c.
WIDE VESTIBULE LACES AT 25c. YARD.
SILK ILLUSIONS, FINE, ALL COLORS, 25c. YARD.
VALENCIENNES LACE, EXTRA, AT 50c. A PIECE.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS CLOSING CHEAP.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

ON MONDAY WE SHALL OFFER
10,000 PAIRS PERFECT KID GLOVES, FIFTY.
EVERY SIZE AND COLOR, FIFTY.
PLAIN AND STITCHED BACKS, FIFTY.
50c. A PAIR. FIFTY.
LOT OF SORTED KIDS, 25c.
5,000 PAIRS LADIES' RIBBED MERINO HOSE, 12½c.
6,000 PAIRS MISSES' FANCY WOOL HOSE, 12c. to 25c.
LADIES' MERINO VESTS, 75c. UP.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

15,000 YARDS MUSLIN EDGINGS, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c. YARD.
8,000 YARDS MUSLIN INSERTIONS, 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c. YARD.
5,000 WORKED DOUBLE BANDS, 20c., 25c., 40c., 50c., 60c.
LOTS OF HAMBURG EDGINGS, 10c., 12½c. and 15c. YARD.
6,000 NEEDLEWORK COLLARS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 40c., 50c.
5,000 PAIRS FINE LINEN CUFFS, 10c. A PAIR.
5,000 FINE FANCY LINEN COLLARS, 6c.
7,500 PIECES RUFFLINGS, 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c. A PIECE.
3,000 NEEDLEWORK CHEMISETTES, 95c. to $2 50.
2,500 VERY FINE FRENCH COLLARS at 25c.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

20,000 PIECES OF TRIMMINGS TO CLOSE AT 25c. ENTIRE PIECE.
AMONG THEM ARE SILK FRINGES, GIMPS, BRAIDS, VELVETS SATIN TRIMMINGS, &c., ALL AT 25c. A PIECE.

12,000 PIECES COLORED SILK VELVETS, 25c. A PIECE.	10,000 PIECES BLACK SILK VELVETS, 25c. A PIECE.

10,000 YARDS HEAVY SILK FRINGES, 6c. and 10c. PER YARD.
6,000 PIECES NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, 50c. to $1 A PIECE.
5,000 PIECES GIMP, EVERY STYLE, 25c. to 75c. A PIECE.
3,000 PIECES NEW SATIN TRIMMINGS, 75c. A PIECE, UP.
2,500 PIECES RICH BLACK TRIMMINGS, 25c. to $3 A PIECE.
ON MONDAY FROM AUCTION, 300 LOTS NEW TRIMMINGS.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

15,000 SPOOLS BEST 100 YARDS MACHINE SILK, EVERY COLOR, AT 11c. A SPOOL.	12,000 SPOOLS BEST 100 YARDS MACHINE SILK, EVERY COLOR, AT 6c. A SPOOL.

BEST 200 YARD SPOOL COTTON, 4c.
BEST GOLD-EYED NEEDLES, 6c. A PAPER.
FANCY AND JET JEWELRY, 15c. to $1 SET.
LOTS OF FANCY AND JET PINS, 5c. to 25c.
LOT OF FANCY SLEEVE-BUTTONS, 10c. to 25c. A PAIR.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.

LOTS OF HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c.
LOT OF NEEDLEWORK AND HEMSTITCH, 25c., 31c., 40c.
FINE NEEDLEWORK WITH NAMES, 25c., 31c.
LOT OF FINE HANDKERCHIEFS, 50c. to $5.
LOT OF COLORED-BORDERED, 4c. to 12½c.
LOT OF GENTS' FINE HEMSTITCH, 25c.
LOT OF GENTS' ALL LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 20c., 25c.
LOT OF LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS, 5c., 8c., 10c., 12½c.
300 REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $3 to $25.

SPECIALTIES.

FROM AN IMPORTER'S STOCK ON MONDAY,
500 DOZ. GENTS' TIES AND BOWS, 6c. to 25c.
600 DOZ. LADIES' TIES AND BOWS, 12½c. to $1.
150 DOZ. SILK SCARFS, 25c. to $1.
250 DOZ. SILK ROMAN TIES, 25c.

WM. KINZEY,
NO. 645 BROADWAY, SECOND DOOR ABOVE BLEECKER-ST.

SMILLIE & CO.,
NO. 763 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.,
would respectfully call attention to a large lot of BLACK SILKS, bought at the recent AUCTIONS very much below their value. Also 50 pieces STRIPED SILKS at $1 25, worth $2.

SMILLIE & CO.,
NO. 763 BROADWAY, Between 8th and 9th sts.

HAT AND BONNET DEPARTMENT.

NEWEST STYLES TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.
BRIGNOLI, PATTI.
TURBAN KELLOGG.
TURBAN PARIS.
TURBAN LILLIAN.
TURBAN LEAH.
EACH STYLE WITH NEW FANCY CROWNS.
MATERIALS—SATIN, PLUSH, VELVET, FELT AND STRAW.
WE OFFER TO-DAY ALL THE LEADING STYLES CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS WILL FIND IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP.

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable young Protestant girl as companion to an invalid lady; can read to and amuse her; or would take care of children; has best of City reference. Call for one day at No. 151 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av. (new No. 335,) situations for a large number of recommended, professed and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, ladies' maids, chambermaids, houseworkers, young girls as nurse-maids, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a very experienced trustworthy girl; is of neat appearance, pleasing manners; a thorough waitress, and in every respect a most valuable servant; refers to her last place. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL, A SITUATION as first-class seamstress; understands dressmaking and millinery thoroughly; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman in a private family; is a good cook; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; reference. Can be seen two days at No. 132 West 19th-st., second floor, rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHwoman as nurse and seamstress; capable of seeing to a baby from its birth; no objection to the country; good reference from her last place. Call at No. 413 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH woman as cook in a restaurant or saloon; understands cooking in all its branches; also pastry; satisfactory references can be given. Address COOK, Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY TWO NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant girls, situations together, one as plain cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have been three years in their last place. Can be seen till engaged at No. 10½ Grove-st., house No. 3, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS by a very respectable woman; she is a thorough laundress; understands French fluting and does up ladies' fine muslin in the best manner. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family to do chamberwork and assist with washing; has good City reference; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 255 West 30th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, WITH EXCELLENT City references, situations in one family; one as cook and laundress, the other, 14, will wait on table or do light chamberwork; wages, $10 and $4. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 232 West 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as good cook; understands her business and is a good baker; will assist in the washing; prefers a small family; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general houseworker; she has a daughter of 18 years that wants a nurse's or chambermaid's situation. Can be seen at 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SUPERIOR cook, a situation; understands all kinds of English cooking, soups, desserts, game, fish, bread and biscuit; first-class City references. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is fond of children and capable of taking the entire charge of an infant; can cut and fit and operate. No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 West 19th-st., near 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, &c.; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., and 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERican widow lady as housekeeper in a hotel or private family or any other responsible position; reference, present employer. Call at No. 8 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN some family or gentlemen's washing, at her own house; the best references if required. Call at No. 342 West 18th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of game, pastry and side dishes; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 265 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at No. 219 East 22d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby or growing children; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as laundress; the best City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 211 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young woman as chambermaid and assist in washing; has good City reference from last employer. Call at 226 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse, and would assist in chamberwork or plain sewing; has the best of City references. No. 225 East 29th-st., between 3d and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl, as cook in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 1,012 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress in a private family; has best of City references. Call on or address No. 356 East 62d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ELDERly Scotch woman, a situation as cook in a private family; best of reference. Apply at 157 West 33d-st.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT house, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av., all experienced servants and girls lately landed can get situations in less time than at any other place in New-York City; try it and you will find it so; no charge till engaged.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av. and 25th-st., will be found a few very select servants, viz.: Ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, &c.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener; has had eleven years' experience in gardening; two in the United States and nine in Europe; certificated by the Horticultural Society of London in flower, fruit and vegetable culture; understands the laying out of grounds, and tolerably well acquainted with the management of farm work; well recommended by present and previous employers. Apply at seed store, No. 876 Broadway, or address THOMAS WADDINGTON, Mr. Bradhurst's place, Carmansville.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER and gardener, or as coachman and groom, by an able-bodied and thoroughly efficient man; understands the management of horses perfectly, and is a practical farmer and gardener. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer by a single man; can take charge of a gentleman's place; good milker; understands the care of horses and cattle; will drive if required; best reference for capacity and character. Address L. N., Box No. 195 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man of large experience; has the best of reference from some of the first families in this City. Call or address J. W., No. 84 5th-av., Repository, on Monday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as gardener; is a married man; no family; 18 years' experience in France; 5 years' good character in America; would like a situation in a private family. Address V. P. H., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener and groom; understands the proper care of horses and would keep things in good style; good reference given. Address S, Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; has best City references. Address COACHMAN, by note, No. 9 Patchin-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single Protestant Swiss; in the City or country; best reference from the last place. Address I. I. T., for two days, Box No. 204 Times office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, who thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman and gardener; he will be fully recommended. Address D. S., Box No. 190 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion as coachman, or groom and coachman; has good references and can be well recommended. Address J. C., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a thoroughly competent man; will be generally useful; can give the best City reference. Address K., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man, who understands his duties thoroughly and has City reference. Call at No. 228 West 42d-st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS BANK MESsenger, collector, &c.; good bondsman. Address J. HUNT, Box No. 147 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-av., all respectable American, English, Irish, Scotch and French ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, laundresses; 20 professed and other cooks, houseworkers; excellent situations. Come one, come all early.

WANTED—AT MODERATE WAGES, A coachman and groom; must be willing to make himself generally useful; only a willing, obliging man, with the best references, need apply. Address B. C. P., Box No. 105 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED LIFE INSURance agent can obtain a valuable general agency of one of the most successful companies. Address COMPANY, Post Office Box No. 694 New-York City.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK.—APPLY at No. 14 East 10th-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CLAIRVOYANT, WHOSE POWERS have never been disputed, has returned. Consultations from 10 till 9 at No. 644 6th-av.; past, present, future foretold. Mme. DECOLAM.

AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL.—PATTI CONCERTS.

MAX STRAKOSCH..........DIRECTOR.
The public is respectfully informed that the unrivaled concert vocalist, MISS CARLOTTA PATTI, will give TWO MORE GRAND CONCERTS on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 6 and 7, at 8 o'clock, in which she will be assisted by the eminent basso buffo, SIG. GIORGIO RONCONI; the great classic pianist, Monsieur THEODORE RITTER; the distinguished violin virtuoso, J. F. PRUME; the popular tenor, Herr HABELMANN; and MAX MARETZEK'S GRAND ORCHESTRA. Admission $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. Seats may be secured, commencing this (Monday) morning, 9 o'clock, at Steinway Hall, and the regular Ticket Offices, 701 and 114 Broadway.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 1 P. M., last PATTI MATINEE.
Miss PATTI at the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, Oct. 5, with the Company as above.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—6th-av. and 14th-st.

J. GRAU, Lessee. C. W. TAYLEURE, Manager.
ENGLISH COMEDY SEASON, commencing MONDAY, OCT. 11, 1869.
The great character actor, MR. F. S. CHANFRAU, in De Walden's sparkling comedy, entitled "SAM."
Expressly written for and originally produced by Mr. Chanfrau.
A BRILLIANT FIRST-CLASS COMPANY will support Mr. C. in this delightful production.
NEW SCENERY by H. CALYO.
Prices: Admission, 75 cents. Orchestra chairs and Boxes, $1 50. Family Circle, 30 cents. BOX SHEET open THURSDAY.
SAM MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Successor to BARNUM'S. Broadway, corner of 30th-st.

OPEN EVERY DAY from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Largest collection of curiosities in the world. Tallest man living, CHANG, Chinese Giant.
TWO DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES every day.

EVERY DAY AT 2.	EVENING AT 8.
RIP VAN WINKLE.	First time PERIL.
ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS.	PERIL A sensation.
Rustic Prima Donna,	MR. C. W. BARRY.
MISS OLIVIA RAND.	MISS ROSA RAND.

BRADY'S CURRICULUM, JERSEY CITY, NEAR THE FERRY.

First appearances of the GREAT ROMELLI TROUPE OF AERIALISTS AND GYMNASTS, (Sig. ROMELLI, Miles. MARIE and CECILE,) who will appear in an original and novel performance, commencing TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, at 8 o'clock, and during the week, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 o'clock, entitled LES EVOLUTIONS SUR UN BERCEAU DU FER, and flights in mid air, and a graceful and daring act on the "Echelle Deux." The celebrated Nightingale Glee Club of Brooklyn will also appear. Miss Meta Jennings, Professor Abner S. Brady, Jones, Master Brady, (5 years of age,) in Gymnastic and Velocipede specialties, Band of Music. Admission 50 cents; children half price. Take Desbrosses and Cortlandt-st. cars.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF the New-York Infirmary, Nos. 128 and 130 2d-av., corner 8th-st.—The introductory exercises of the Winter session of the Woman's Medical College of the New-York Infirmary will take place on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, at 8 P. M. The introductory address will be delivered by Professor A. B. BALL. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife wish to engage for the Winter board and rooms in a private family, or where boarders are few; location Eighteenth or Twenty-first Wards. Address, stating terms at reasonable rate, including rooms, heat, gas, &c., JOHN JOHNSON, Box No. 109 Times Office.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—A SUITE OF ROOMS on second floor, communicating, handsomely furnished, to rent, with unexceptionable board; suitable for a large family; those desiring all the accessories of an elegant home can be suited in every particular. Apply to H. R. DREW & CO., No. 175 5th-av.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished front room, second floor, with large closets, gas, bath, hot and cold water and board for two, only $18 per week, and fine hall room for a gentleman, $8, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A LADY WISHES, FOR THE WINter, comfortable rooms, with board for herself and little daughter, where there are no other boarders; location between 34th and 44th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address, with terms, C. B., Huntington Post Office, L. I.

BOARDING—WITH LARGE AND HANDsomely-furnished bedroom and parlor, connected, on first floor, and every home comfort, in a private family; the house is situated in West 4th-st., near West 10th-st. Address J. M. K., Box 2,781 Post Office.

NO. 160 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—A very pleasant furnished room to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen, or will accommodate a gentleman and wife; house contains gas, bath, &c.; terms very reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—BY a single gentleman, in a private family, without board, between 14th and 30th sts., east of 5th-av.; best of reference given. Address B., Box No. 2,212 Post Office, giving particulars.

TO LET IN JERSEY CITY—THREE minutes' walk from ferries, a handsomely-furnished room, in private family, with or without breakfast and tea, for single gentleman. Address B. B., Jersey City Post Office.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREvoort House.—One or two entire floors, handsomely furnished, suitable for a large family, with private table if desired, in the first-class house No. 16 5th av. References exchanged.

A SECOND FLOOR OF THREE LARGE rooms, elegantly furnished, with private table, if desired; terms moderate. No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY Park.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second and third floors, suitable for families and gentlemen, to let, with first-class board; references exchanged.

ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife, finely furnished, on 34th-st. Apply to W. C. B., Central Railroad of New-Jersey Office, No. 119 Liberty-st.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-st.—Very desirable rooms on first and second floors to let, with or without private table; also rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

A SECOND FLOOR, NICELY FURnished, to let separately or together, with board in a small private family; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 109 West 28th-st.

NO. 59 EAST 20TH-ST.—ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen only; house and location very desirable; private family. References.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, in one of the best locations in the City can be had by addressing MADISON-AV., Box No. 1,123 New-York Post Office.

TWO ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, with private table, at No. 279 4th-av.; house adjoining Calvary Church, between 21st and 22d sts.; references exchanged.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, PERRY-st., near Greenwich-av.—Large front parlor, opening on balcony; also other rooms, with first-class board, to families or gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 55 34TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, in suites or entire floor, to let, with first-class board; finest location in town.

NO. 271 WEST 11TH-ST.—LARGE front room and adjoining one, on second floor, handsomely furnished; with excellent table; location pleasant; terms moderate; references.

TWO NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board, for single gentlemen; family small; references required. Inquire at No. 350 West 15th-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEARLY OPPOSITE Calvary Church.—A small private family have a choice suite of rooms for rent, with private table; every home comfort; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—To let, with board, two large, handsome, sunny rooms, first and second floors. No. 150 West 34th-st.

A PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 45 West 28th-st., to let, newly-furnished, to a small family of adults. Best reference required.

PLEASANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO let, with board, at No. 17 East 37th-st. References required.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Park-av.—Well furnished, pleasant rooms, singly or en suite, with private parlor, to let with board.

NO. 22 WEST 28TH-ST.—TWO SUITES of rooms to let to families, with private table if desired; also rooms for single gentlemen.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, northeast corner 4th-av. and 24th-st. Inquire in the crockery store.

TO LET—A NEAT FRONT HALL BEDroom at No. 8 Union-square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent at No. 219 East 17th-st.; central location.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms at No. 145 East 16th-st.

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FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

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B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY,
CALL THE ATTENTION OF PARTIES DESIRING to furnish, to their LARGE and ELEGANT stock, which they offer at MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
NEW and BEAUTIFUL styles of LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, CORNICES, MIRRORS, &c.

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The best assortment in this City.
Our own manufacture. Warranted.
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Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SEVENTH NIGHT OF PROGRESS.
This exquisite comedy, entrusted by the author to Mr. Wallack, for production in America, in advance of its first performance in London, is pronounced by experienced and accomplished critics the most brilliantly written and, in point of literary merit, the best of Mr. Robertson's plays. It is produced with NEW MUSIC, SCENERY and APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS, and with an unusually POWERFUL CAST.
The following comedies are in course of preparation: TOM TAYLOR'S "UNEQUAL MATCH," ROBERTSON'S "CASTE," SHERIDAN'S "RIVALS," COLMAN'S "HEIR-AT-LAW," and TWO ENTIRELY NEW PLAYS.
Notice will be given of the repetition of Sheridan's comedy of "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss Effie Germon, Mr. B. T. Ringgold and Mr. Tom Owens.
Box Office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
THIRD WEEK.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY, MISS BATEMAN, in her great and original character of LEAH, supported by Mr. GEORGE JORDAN, also, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR, and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
LEAH MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2.
SATURDAY EVENING, ENOCH ARDEN.
Principal characters represented by Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss BLANCHE DE BAR and Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

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UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF AUGUSTIN DALY.
MONDAY EVENING,
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
"TWELFTH NIGHT," Or, "WHAT YOU WILL,"
With new and superb scenery, costumes, furniture, and MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS AS VIOLA.

Miss AGNES ETHEL,	Miss F. DAVENPORT,
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Mr. T. B. POLK,	Mr. T. F. EGBERT,
Mr. CHAPMAN,	Mr. BEEKMAN,
Mr. JORDAN,	Mr. STEWART,
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Shortly—"She Would and She Would Not;" "As You Like It;" "London Assurance," and "Old Heads and Young Hearts." Mrs. F. S. Chanfrau will shortly appear.

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L. B. LENT.............DIRECTOR
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Miss LEO HUDSON, the Star Equestrienne. MAZEPPA. Miss HUDSON as MAZEPPA. Wild Horse by Black Bess. SOLDIER'S RETURN.

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EVERY THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS.
BRILLIANT TRIUMPH.
HERRMANN, the Prestidigitateur.
Incredible Illusions, Droll Tricks.
Change of programme every night.
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Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, WITH NEW FACES, NEW DECORATIONS, NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES, NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC—NO. 28 EAST 14TH-st., between Union-square and 5th-av. Second year. Singing only, in all branches, Italian, French and English, commencing the 1st of October, 1869. The subscription books are now open at the office of the College daily from 1 to 4 P. M. Mme. GAZZANIGA and Mr. ALBITES, Instructors and Directors. Circulars to be had at all music stores.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL—NOS. 721 TO 727 6th-av., Reservoir-square, having been greatly enlarged and beautifully embellished with COSTLY PAINTINGS, IMMENSE MIRRORS, &c., is now open for balls, lectures, concerts, &c.
Mr. TRENOR'S classes for dancing are now open.

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GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M., Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

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The world renowned steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE, Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS, will leave (alternate days) DAILY from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., AT FIVE P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
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THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Friday, Oct. 1.....11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 30. 2:30 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 2.....3 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 1..........3 P. M.
Monday, Oct. 4....2:30 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 4..........7 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 5.....3 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5..........7 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 7.....9 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 6. 8 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 9. 10:30 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 8..........8 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 3:30. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF staterooms, and low fare by Troy Line, for Albany and Troy, on and after TUESDAY, Sept. 28, inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M. from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N.R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR KEYPORT.—STEAMER MATTEAWAN leaves New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 3:30 P. M., and Keyport at 7:30 A. M., until Oct. 15; then leaves New-York at 3 P. M. and Keyport at 8 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:10 P. M.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

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FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

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Revival of Shakespeare's last and greatest work, the
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with a distribution of characters unsurpassed by any theatre in America.

Caliban (first appearance)......Mr. CHAS. WHEATLEIGH
Ferdinand (first appearance)...Mr. JAS. H. TAYLOR
Prospero.................Mr. E. L. TILTON

Antonio....Mr. C. J. Fyffe	Trinculo....Mr. W. Davidge, Jr
Alonso..Mr. G. F. De Vere	Sebastian. Mr. J. F. Crossen
Adrien.....Mr. M. M. Price	Gonzalo...Mr. Geo. Farren
Stephano..Mr. S. W. Glenn	Boatswain. Mr. J. V. Dailey
Shipmaster....Mr. E. W. Dennison	Francisco, Mr. E. K. Collier

Miranda (her first appearance).........Miss ANNIE DELAND
Ariel, Ceres (her first appearance) Miss LISA WEBER
Juno.......Miss Clara Fisher | Iris......Miss Blanche Bradshaw
RITA SANGALI, (her first appearance), with a brilliant Ballet Troupe, comprising seven Premieres and a full corps of Coryphees.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, CLASSICAL MUSIC, ORIGINAL SONGS, APPROPRIATE DANCES, GREAT TRANSFORMATION TABLEAU.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
GENERAL ADMISSION..............FIFTY CENTS
GENERAL ADMISSION..............FIFTY CENTS

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, (MONDAY,) THE GREAT SENSATIONAL DRAMA OF THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK, With all new scenery and wonderful effects. Embracing the following great cast:
Badger, (his original character).....Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Captain Fairweather..............Mr. J. B. Studley
Mr. Puffy, (his first appearance here). Mr. Harry Hotto
Livingston. Mr. Geo. Becks | Bob...Mr. G. F. Ketchum
Bloodgood. Mr. G. Johnson | Paul. Mr. H. Cunningham
Alida, (original character)......Miss Eliza Newton
Mrs. Puffy, (her first appearance here). Mrs. E. Wright
Mrs. Fairweather............Mrs. T. J. Hind
Lucy.................Miss L. Vining
Matinees at 2, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Many great novelties are in active preparation for immediate production, including a new sensational drama.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
UNDENIABLE AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS of Boucicault's new drama of Modern Life, entitled FORMOSA; OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
The play will be superbly mounted.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY, MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS, ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Box sheet open six days in advance.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION, OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M., ON 3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
This is the most complete exhibition ever made by the Institute.
THE MACHINERY DEPARTMENT, Now in full motion, is a wonderful display, with hundreds of machines driven by steam and electricity. The Exhibition is enlivened WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, and EVERY EVENING, by a fine orchestra. Refreshments of the best kind in the building. Season ticket for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents. Packages of twenty-five tickets for shops at 30 cents each. Entrances on 2d and 3d avs. How to get to the Fair: The Second and Third avenue and Belt-line Railroads, with extra cars running, intersecting all the other avenue railroad and ferries, afford ample, cheap and direct means of access.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

TAMMANY—TO-NIGHT—POSITIVE AND undoubted success of James Mace. First time, by personal and written request of several eminent citizens, James Mace will make his first appearance, in conjunction with his cousin, Leopold Mace, in "A Grand Assault at Arms;" Lauris. Matinee Saturday.

LECTURES

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UNION SCOUTS AND REBEL GUERRILLAS, OR THE HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE AT THE FRONT. How General Grant posted himself in regard to Lee's army and movements. Strange, thrilling, unwritten history. A lecture by Rev. E. P. ROE, late Chaplain in United States Cavalry. Also, ROMANCE OF CAVALRY LIFE. Strongest testimonials furnished. Address Rev. E. P. ROE, West Point, Orange County, N. Y., or American Literary Bureau.

THE TURF.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

JEROME PARK RACES,
Oct. 6, 9, 12, 14 and 16.
Special trains will be run on above days leaving Depot, corner of 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 11½ A. M. and 12 M., returning immediately after the races.
Fare for round trip fifty cents.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.

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HAINES BRO'S

For sale on easy terms. New Pianos to rent.

No. 46 East 14th-st., New-York.

BOOSEY'S HALF-DOLLAR OPERAS for the piano-forte, complete with overture, &c., each 50 cents, mailed free, now ready:

AFRICAINE,	FREISCHUTZ,
BALLO MASCHERA,	FIDELIO,
BARBER OF SEVILLE,	GRAND DUCHESSE,
BARBE BLEUE,	LUCREZIA,
BELLE HELENE,	MARTHA,
BOHEMIAN GIRL,	NORMA,
CRISPINO,	ROBERT LE DIABLE,
DON JUAN,	RIGOLETTO,
DOMINO NOIR,	SONNAMBULA,
DON JUAN,	TRAVIATA,
DON PASQUALE,	TROVATORE,
FAUST,	ZAMPA.

BOOSEY'S "BALLAD SINGER," a half-dime series of the newest songs by the best composers. Fifty numbers now ready.
Boosey's new and complete catalogue mailed free. No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS pianofortes, having patent Agraffe treble, unsurpassed in tone, finish and durability. Fully warranted six years, at the factory and warerooms of JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

A DOUBLE ROUND 7 1-4 OCTAVE Agraffe Piano-forte, at a great bargain, at private house, No. 306 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Light Gymnastics, under Dr. Martin, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3½ P. M. Circulars at William A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR dancing will commence at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 4.
Will commence at his residence, No. 681 5th-av., ON SATURDAY, OCT. 2.
Morning, afternoon or evening classes for families. Evening classes for gentlemen.
For terms, hours, &c., send for circular.

DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 336 West 29th-st.
G. SCHNEIDER, Professor of Dancing.

CARL MARWIG'S DANCING AND Gymnastic Academy.—Will open his classes for children on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869, at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Price for the children's class, $20 per quarter of 24 lessons. Gentlemen's class commences on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 West 4th-st.—Class Tuesday and Friday evenings. All dances taught in one quarter, six in six private lessons.

M. HLASKO, INSTRUCTOR OF Dancing at the leading Seminaries of New-York, will resume his classes for families and gentlemen at 64 West 34th-st., Saturday, Oct. 2. Send for circulars.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 361 Broome-st. and No. 133 West 23d-st. Instruction every day and evening.

MARBLE MANTELS.

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CHURCH SERVICES.

Duty of the Christian Church—Sermon by Rev. George H. Hepworth.

Services were resumed yesterday in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue. Dr. OSGOOD, the former pastor of the Church, who is now in Berlin, has been succeeded by Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, late of Boston. Though the relations of Mr. HEPWORTH as pastor have been fully arranged, it is still undecided what is to be the amount of salary. Dr. OSGOOD received $6,000, and it is understood that the amount will be increased somewhat. Mr. HEPWORTH preached his first sermon yesterday, taking as his text the 7th verse of the 10th chapter of Matthew;

"And as ye go preach, saying the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand."

I think, Christian friends, he said, I can almost hear the echo of these words sounding through two centuries, pointing churches and men to their true Christian duties. It says the work of the ministry is practical, not doctrinal. It is to heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, and above all to tell the truth. The world needs to-day, as two centuries ago, a strong, brave voice to tell it its faults. The pulpit must shrink from no duty, and must criticise according to the standard which the Great Master has set up. It was time that we held our lives and our souls up to God's sunlight, so that we might know how strong and how weak we were. Take down our spires, and we lower at the same time the moral standard of the community, eliminate the Sabbath with its holy influences. What is the legitimate work of the pulpit, and how is it to be accomplished? For three hundred years the Church has been ecclesiastical. It has tried and tried in vain to form a creed acceptable to all men. We must needs have diversity of creeds and sects, varying like the hues of the rainbow, yet blended together in one picture. The Church has been teaching men how to get out of the world rather than how to live in it. The Catholics have literally accomplished this. The Protestant, not going to the same extreme, is satisfied to live in the world during six days of the week, but on the seventh he shuts himself in his place of worship, where no word must remind him that the great heaving world is outside. We might as well to-day as to-morrow admit the fact that that religion is best which tells how to live in the world honest and pure lives. Naught but the power of God can lift us out of the world, and that Church is best which teaches us how to keep pure and unspotted from it. Our duty is to take the principles of Jesus and teach them to living, temperate men. Our business is to acknowledge that we are part of the world, and so to speak and act that the great mass shall receive the electric spark and profit by our high example. That church is true which opens its arms wide enough to take in all the world, looking up to and acknowledging but one great Father, with no dividing lines but those which are mere matter of convenience and to be trodden down by the towering heart. We must bid God-speed to every humane enterprise. While there is crime, the Church has no time for theological discussions, and it fails of its use if it forbears to open its mouth and denounce vice in whatever form it may present itself. Let us not spend our time in the attempt to prove one dogma truer than another. While, outside, immortal souls are blackening for perdition; while the City shivers and shakes; while every brick feels its resting place unsafe; while the wood-hewer in Maine and the dweller on the far Western prairie see their cabins swept from above them; while the standard of financial morality is lowered little by little until men are driven to frenzy, and every portion of the country aches and throbs with the confusion of this great centre, shall the Church talk of trinity or unity, of transubstantiation or consubstantiation? While there are dens in the City where poor souls lose their moral eyesight while they dwell therein; while there are ten thousand cradles unrocked, and children grow up in an atmosphere of blasphemy and drunkenness; while four-fifths of the community never see the inside of a place of worship, and are indifferent about their future welfare, there is naught for us to do but to scatter the seeds of holy influences around us. Shame on the Church which spends its time on questions which never can be settled, while crime stalks unmasked in our streets. Look back through the vista of the past two thousand years, where stand at the other end the monumental halls of Jesus, whom we call the Christ. See Him as He walks the streets of Jerusalem or on the hillsides of Judea. Did He talk of trinity or unity? He put these all aside, preaching of God as the only one great almighty fact of a man's life. Did He spare the money-changers? He pointed the finger of scorn at them; not because they were money-changers, but because they were dishonest. He went about working practical good, healing the sick, cleansing the lepers, binding up the broken-hearted; and when the Saducees mock at the doctrine of a resurrection, he bids Lazarus come forth, and the sheeted dead pronounces the argument a lie. In conclusion, he urged his congregation to stand by him in an effort to work practical good in this community, condemn vice and encourage high morality.

Rev. H. T. Northrup on "Gold-Gambling."

Rev. H. T. NORTHRUP preached on this subject at the Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. His text was from Timothy vi. 9; "But they that will be rich fall into great temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts which drown men in destruction and perdition." He said: How many men in New-York accept the words of the text as true. Christian men believe it, but the majority of men would rather take the risk of the temptation, the snare and the perdition than not to have the riches. They think it is a false alarm; they do not consider it real. In fact there is nothing real to them except money, and this opinion they hold in the very teeth of some of the plainest statements of God's word. If ever any people had occasion to believe that the unlawful determination to be rich carries with it a snare and is fraught with evil sure and swift, that people is our own. Financial crises in this country, when wealth bursts like the bubble that it is, have become periodical and chronic. We have the broadest acres, the grandest rivers, the vastest national resources, and we also have the most stupendous money panics, of any nation on the face of the globe. Things go on smoothly and prosperously as they ought to; then there comes a storm, a whirlwind and earthquake, all combined, leaving nothing but chaos and ruin behind. Gold jumps about in fitful fashion; stocks rise and fall, and play such peculiar antics as to make men weep; big houses are seized with destruction; houses break like exploded bombshells, and, amid the general wreck men do not know what they are worth. We have had one of these periodical convulsions during the last few days, and if it will only sweep the chaff away so that it will never come back, it will be a public blessing. This whole thing is one stupendous farce, except in its results—these are serious enough. It is true that the pulpit, if it has any voice at all, should be heard and heeded, and so far from supposing that this is not a proper subject for discourse, I do not believe I should be justified in omitting it. I have a much better right to denounce gamblers than they have to gamble. It must be evident to any one who has the faculty of looking beneath the surface of things that there are latent causes, lying deep and far away, which will account for all that financial distress which overtakes men. In the confusion of excitement we are apt to see only what lies on the surface, forgetting that the actors come from behind the scenes. We hear the crash when fortunes fall, and on the ruin we discover embarrassments, troubles and failures; but back of all this there are causes steadily at work producing the inevitable work. The evil that crops out on the surface comes from the evil within. Let us proceed to the causes which produce this state of things. One of these is that utter incapacity for business which appears in the case of some persons to be inseparable from their existence. There are those who begin with nothing and end with a fortune and *vice versa*. Fine business talents are just as much a gift as mathematical genius, and you may give some men abundance of capital and it does them no good—they contrive to lose it all. Everything seems to turn out bad, and they need some one to look after and direct them as much as if they were still children. They may be capable men in many respects. They might succeed in many professions, but not in others; but the fact is they don't know how to take the world; they are not bright. Others turn everything they touch into money. I would rather go out West and clear up a swamp than come to New-York without that lawful shrewdness which is an antidote to incapacity. Another cause is extravagance and a desperate effort to gratify pride and keep up appearances. However poor people may be, they generally like to be considered rich, and it has become so common for such to put on the appearance of wealth, and live beyond their means, that the thing is taken as a matter of course. I would rather be a poor man, honest and industrious, than to be like the gamblers of Wall-street, who play the hypocrite and defraud and cause incalculable misery. This subject possesses all the attributes over masquerade; we see what lies upon the surface, but we are not sure whether we are dealing with appearances or realities. We are dazzled by the glitter, and do not know whether it is gold or dross. You see a young man who seems to know enough and appears full of promise; can you give any reason why he should not turn out well? But he likes display; he is fond of a fine appearance. Some keep up a certain style, and will keep it up, if they have to steal or borrow. The show must be kept up. I was asked in the crisis of 1857, in Europe, whether it was the extravagance of the ladies that ruined their husbands, and I wish the women of this country would repel the insinuation. Extravagance is one of the curses of society. Another cause of financial failure, and one closely allied to that, is love of pleasure. A fast life is expensive and short. The faster you go the sooner you come to evil. Your liquors eat out your life and pocket. There is no poverty like that of a drunkard. Your horses cost money to keep them, and a thousand other expenses go with them. Theatre bills mount up, and you must see every new play, and take your friends to see it. Depend upon it we have touched the spot where many a fortune is lost—it is just here that many an immortal soul goes down plunging for the pleasures of the world. Having illustrated his remarks by a few incidents from real life, the preacher continued: Still another cause of the financial terror which visits us periodically is an undue haste to get rich. This is the principal agency operating in the speculation of Wall-street, and the one which [illegible] other has brought about these [illegible] By the laws of Providence and the [illegible] order of things men can only accomplish a [illegible] rate of speed in all earthly transactions. The [illegible] says "they that will be rich"—they that are bent upon this and [illegible]—they are the ones who shall be caught in the snare, and it is right that they should be. I have yet to learn that there is any other way of earning a fortune than to earn it fairly—to give something equivalent to the amount received. This is considered by the majority unfashionable. They are ashamed to work, but they are not ashamed to gamble or steal, or lend themselves to dishonesty and fraud. These are the ones taken up with sudden riches. Is it not easy enough to buy at 135 and sell at 160 or 150; and they take the risk, and to save themselves they throw honor and honesty overboard and devise all manner of means to accomplish their object. Cliques are formed and men band themselves together for profit to themselves and misery to others. In point of fact, there is no movement in Wall-street, containing honor. We come in the second place to inquire what cure can be suggested for these evils already described. It is these that will be rich who fall in temptation. So long as people believe in the pleasures of riches and their potency, there will be these fluctuations and conspiracies in Wall-street. The proper remedy seems to be a lower estimate of riches and a higher estimate of other and better things. So long as man believes that money is the best thing in the universe—better than honesty, better than virtue, better than truth, better than salvation—he will sacrifice everything in Heaven and in earth for its attainment. So long as he holds this view he will employ fair or foul means, and allow nothing to thwart him. His judgment upon the matter must be corrected. Yet, money in itself is a good thing. It drives the wheels of business and commerce, and accomplishes many good purposes both in religious, philanthropic and charitable circles; but it is not good when prostituted to wrong ends, or dishonestly or selfishly used. We have no right to stake honesty and truth, time and eternity upon the chances for a fortune. It is a very convenient religion which will let a man pray in his church on a Sunday, and gamble in Wall-street on a Monday. The one great reproach upon the Church of the present day is that her members are just as tricky and sharp and dishonest as others—they are so mighty pious up-town and nowhere else. It is not for me to say how financial evils are to be remedied, whether by Government interference or in some other way. I want you to learn that felfishness is not noble, but rather study the footsteps of Him who became poor that we might be rich. We have already had a vision of the mania for lucre. These men will soon pass Wall-street on their way to Green Wood. The time is not far distant when the Wall-street of to-day will be silent.

Opening of the First Reformed Church, Williamsburg — Improvements in Church Architecture—Sermon by Rev. Elbert S. Porter, D. D.

The construction of a church edifice is usually a matter of considerable public importance, but it has been too much the custom to look for stately aspect, magnificence, georgeousness and exact symmetry, losing sight of other elements that ought to enter into the scientific branch of the architect's plans. True science never conflicts with true art. This axiom is grandly sustained in the new structure of the First Reformed Church, Williamsburg. A thorough system of ventilation and heating has been combined with all the considerations of taste and ornamentation, making all that is present to the eye beautiful, and really giving many points freedom and freshness which would be lost sight of in a close, "churchy" atmosphere. In addition to this, while the windows are of stained glass of exquisite design, from the factory of Mr. BLOEHER, in Atlantic-avenue, care has been taken to have a softened or subdued light—plenty of it, and this in utter contempt of the "dim religious light" notion which obtains in some otherwise good-looking structures. The building itself is of pressed brick, with Nova Scotia stone trimmings, and the style is that known as Romanesque. The character of the building is new for Bedford-avenue, and while it presents a fine contrast with the other churches on the avenue, is not less ornamental. It has a front of eighty-two feet on Bedford-avenue, and a depth of 110 feet on Clymer-street. The chapel and school in rear of the church will have a front of thirty-six feet on Clymer-street and a depth of ninety-five feet. The interior of the church is furnished with black walnut pews, is snugly carpeted throughout, and has accommodation in the body of the house for 924 persons. The gallery is divided off by open railwork into twenty-two parlors or sitting apartments, each furnished with five chairs and a table, an entirely new feature in church accommodation. The front of the gallery is an open balustrade. At the end of each pew is a wire grating in the floor for heating in Winter and ventilation in Summer. All these are connected, by means of air chambers under the floor, with an unseen shaft in the back part of the church, which is open from the foundation upward. Air shafts in the roof also communicate with this main shaft, and in the evenings the church will be lighted from six reflectors in the ceiling, all being helps to the ventilation, which is so arranged that it will carry off all foul air from the floor in the Summer time and diffuse warm air in the Winter. The walls are chastely shaded or tinted, an item in the general effect due to the excellent taste of Mr. BAMBER. The organ is built in thorough keeping with the style of the remainder of the structure, and is regarded by adepts in music to be one of the finest instruments ever made by JARDINE & SON. Its value is $6,500; it has thirty-nine stops, cresendo and pneumatic action. The seven lots on which the church and chapel stand were purchased in 1860 for $18,000. The building of the church cost $75,000, and the organ and furniture about $15,000 more. In addition to this the chapel and Sunday school-room will cost, when finished, about $15,000. The architect is Mr. E. L. ROBERTS; the carpenter, Mr. CORNELIUS L. JOHNSON; masons, W. & T. LAMB; plumber and gasfitter, JOHN DERUNDEAU; upholsterer, Mr. BALDWIN, and the carpets were supplied by LATIMER. The pulpit furniture, which is entirely original in style, both desk and chairs, is the handiwork of Captain JOHN W. VANDEWATER, and, as a pulpit should do, it speaks for itself. The Building Committee, who have exercised the most exquisite judgment in their work, are Messrs. DANIEL GODWIN, JONATHAN S. BURR, JAS. M. COPERNOLL, ELISHA WEST, CORNELIUS L. JOHNSON. These gentlemen were aided and much encouraged by the following Committee of the Church: Messrs. THOMAS TRUSLOW, J. VAN MESEROLE, ALFRED CLOCK, JOHN W. VANDEWATER, HENRY LA FETRA, THEODORE JACKSON, SAMUEL SHONNARD, and ADAM CRAIG.

The opening sermon was preached yesterday by the able and devoted pastor, Rev. ELBERT S. PORTER, D. D., from the text: "Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be with them, and be their God. And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away."—Rev. xxi., 3 and 4. The burden of the discourse was the permanency of Christianity, its indestructible elements, and what they are. The preacher urged that the Church here should be a type of the Church as it was to be hereafter. Here it should grow to its fullness and fruition. In the heavenly Church we would be free from pain and trial, and things to which we were subject here; at the same time, these experiences should cultivate us, and refine us, and elevate us in preparation for the heavenly Church. Having built a house of worship, each person should seek to make the Church such as it should be, so as to fulfill the desire of Christ, its great and living Head. They could accomplish this by laboring to comfort those who were in trouble; by having and cherishing such a sympathy as would lead them to feel the wants and woes of humanity, and not to exhibit or practice cold and repulsive exclusiveism. They should also cultivate such a largeness of heart and character as would show that they had no narrow sectarian prejudices. They should be zealous in good works, not merely holding the faith, but holding it forth.

In the evening Dr. PORTER preached from the text: "Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us, and establish Thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it."—Psalm xc., 17.

There was a large congregation at each of the services.

Necessity for Protestant Missionary Enterprise in Ireland—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Price, of Wales.

Yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. PRICE, of Wales, who has lately arrived in this country for the purpose of raising funds for the use of the Society for Spreading Protestantism in Ireland, preached before a small congregation at the Stanton-street Baptist Church. Dr. PRICE took as his text the first seven verses of the second chapter of St. Luke, describing the going up of Joseph and Mary to Jerusalem to be taxed under the decree of Augustus Cæsar.

After detailing the various events connected with the assumption by the Roman Emperors of the rulership of the world, Dr. PRICE said that these and succeeding events showed how the schemes and designs of wicked men often worked out the purposes of God. Augustus Cæsar issued a harsh decree that all the people should be taxed, and that they should appear in person at Jerusalem for that purpose. Here Cæsar's designs ended, but God's traveled further, for as each person appearing to be taxed had to show his descent or genealogy, our Lord's descent from David through Soloman and Nathan was thus made clear and put on record, and thus the prophecy in regard to his birth was fulfilled.

At the conclusion of the sermon Dr. PRICE said that he had been sent to this country in company with another gentleman to raise funds for the Society, who were now sending missionaries to Ireland to preach Protestantism among the Roman Catholics. The Society, he said, is an old one, has twenty missionaries and about 120 stations, and is spending some $30,000 a year. The disendowment of the Irish Church rendered the necessity for increased efforts on the part of the [illegible]. The Society had done much good already, but more funds are needed. The Reverend gentleman also referred to the effect of Fenianism in Ireland. The priests, he said, had denounced all who took part in it, but the people had paid no regard to their denunciations, and thus Fenianism had been the powerful instrument in the hands of God in lessening the influence of the Roman Catholic priesthood in Ireland. In conclusion he begged earnestly that subscriptions, however small, might be raised and sent in to the Society.

The pastor announced that a special collection for the above purpose will be taken up on some future Sunday.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 2—11 A. M.—Consols open at 93 for both money and the account. American Securities open firm; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84¼; 1865, old, 84; 1867, 83; Ten-forties, 76. Stocks quiet; Erie, 25; Illinois, 94½; Atlantic and Great Western, 27½.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 7,000 bales.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Spirits Turpentine, 28s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 2—1 P. M.—American Securities are quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 84⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Oct. 2—1:15 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money, and 93@93⅛ for the account. American Securities closed quiet and steady at the following quotations: United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84¼; 1865, old, 84; 1867, 83; Ten-forties, 76. Stocks steady; Erie, 24½; Illinois, 94½; Atlantic and Great Western, 27½.

LIVERPOOL, Oct 2—1:15 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12¾d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 64s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 7d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Sugar firmer at 28s. 6d.@28s. 9d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard afloat.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 2.—United States Bonds open dull and quiet at 87½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The Bourse opens flat. Rentes, 71f. 22c.

HAVRE, Oct. 2.—COTTON—The market opens quiet for both on the spot and afloat. Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 142f. ₱ cwt.

PARIS, Oct. 2—3 P. M.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 71f. 22c.

HAVRE, Oct. 2.—Cotton closed active, but prices have declined; Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 141½f.; Low Middlings afloat, 137½f.

ANTWERP, Oct. 2.—Petroleum closed quiet.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 3.—United States Five-twenties are quoted at 87⅛ for the issue of 1862.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—SUGAR—Exports during the week, from Havana and Matanzas, 10,000 boxes, 500 hhds. to foreign ports, and 6,000 boxes to the United States. Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 200,000 boxes, 3,000 hhds. Quotations nominal. FREIGHTS declining.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $4 75@$6 50. WHEAT easier, but firm and higher; sales No. 1 at $1 11@$1 12¼; No. 2 at $1 07@$1 07¾; in the afternoon No. 2 dull at $1 07½, seller for October. CORN firmer and higher; sales No. 2 at 68¾c.@69¼c.; afternoon dull at 69¼c., seller for October for No. 2. OATS quiet, easier and lower; sales No. 2 at 39¼c.@40c. RYE active and lower; No. 2 at 79c. BARLEY dull at $1 20 for No. 2, in store, and seller for this month. HIGHWINES—Holders firm at $1 12. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $32 75@$33. LARD, 18c. Dry-salted Shoulders, 14¾c.@15c.; Rough Sides, 17¼c.@17½. CATTLE dull at $2 50@$4 25 for common, $6 75@$7 25 for good to choice Steers. Live HOGS steady, moderately active and firm at $9@$9 40 for fair to medium, $10@$10 55 for extra to fancy. FREIGHTS inactive at 5c. for Oats, 6c. for Corn, 6½c. for Wheat, by sail to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 104,000 bushels Wheat, 147,000 bushels Corn, 81,000 bushels Oats, 13,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley, 3,200 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 217,000 bushels Corn, 92,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 1,200 bushels Barley, 8,500 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON nominally lower at 25c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Spring, 90c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 03@$1 05; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 10@$1 12½; Choice, $1 20@$1 23; No. 2 White, $1 10; Choice, $1 20@$1 30. CORN dull; Mixed, in sacks, 82c.@85c.; Yellow, 82c.@90c.; White, 93c.@96c. OATS easier; in bulk, 42c.@43c.; in sacks, 48c.@52c. BARLEY buoyant for best grades, others dull; Prime to Choice Minnesota Spring, $1 60@$1 70; Choice Ohio Fall, $1 83@$1 86; Choice Missouri Fall, $1 90. RYE dull at 85c.@87c. WHISKY, $1 15. PORK dull at $32 50. BACON active at 16¾c. for Shoulders; 20c. for Clear Sides. LARD quiet at 18½c. for tierce, 20c. for keg. CATTLE steady at $2 50@$6 50. Live HOGS steady at $7 50@$10 25. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls; Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels; Rye, 1,700 bushels.

OSWEGO, Oct. 2—P M.—FLOUR is partially lower; sales 2,000 bbls. at $6 50@$6 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75@$7 for Amber Winter; $7 50@$7 75 for White; $8@$8 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 3,000 bushels Red Indiana at $1 34; last night, 2,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 38, and 7,200 bushels do. at $1 35. CORN dull; sales 1,200 bushels No. 2 at 88c., and 1,200 bushels do. at 90c. BARLEY quiet and market easier; Up Lake Canada held at $1 37@$1 38; no sales. CORNMEAL, $2 10 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22@$23; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30@$32 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10½c.; Barley, 10c. to New-York; Lumber, $5 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—20,000 bushels Wheat, 9,500 bushels Barley, 3,200 bushels Rye, 1,448,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—22,300 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Barley, 1,586,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—RECEIPTS—24,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—38,009 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS—Wheat 16c., Corn 13c., Oats 8c. to New-York. FLOUR inactive. WHEAT dull, (the stringency in money matters continues;) sales, 7,500 bushels Amber Ohio at about $1 28. CORN dull; car lots No. 2 Western, 83c.@85c.; OATS lower and dull; sales, 14,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 50c. RYE nominal at 95c.@$1. BARLEY dull; sales 15 cars State, part to arrive, $1 20; and 1 car do. at $1 18, on the track; Canada nominal. Mess PORK heavy at $33. LARD dull at 19c.@19½c. HIGHWINES firmer; sales 100 bbls. at $1 14, but held P. M. at $1 16. Elevating Association rates 1¼c., including ten day's storage, 1c. to the grain and ¼c. to the vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—COTTON unchanged. CLOVERSEED scarce; commands $7@$8. TIMOTHY worth $4 25. FLAXSEED, $2 55. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $5 50@$5 75; Extras, $5 75@$6 25; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 50@$7 50; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$7; Ohio do., $6 75@$7 50; Fancy, $8@$9 50. WHEAT dull and greatly depressed; Pennsylvania and Western Fair to Prime, $1 40@$1 43; Western Amber, $1 45@$1 46. RYE steady at $1 10@$1 12 for Western. CORN very quiet; Yellow, $1 11@$1 12; Mixed Western, $1 05@$1 09. OATS unchanged; Pennsylvania and Western, 60c.@64c. PETROLEUM, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY nominal at $1 22@$1 25.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—COTTON heavy; Middlings, nominally 27c. FLOUR dull and weak; Howard-street Superfine, $6@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$8 50. City Mills Superfine, $6@$6 50; do Extra, $6 25@$7 50; do. Family, $8@$10 25; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$7 75. WHEAT dull; prime to choice Red, $1 40@$1 47; Good, $1 30@$1 38. CORN irregular; prime White, $1@$1 10. OATS dull at 58c.@62c. RYE dull at $1 10@$1 20. Mess PORK quiet at $33. BACON active and firm; Rib Sides, 20¼c.; Clear Rib, 21c.; Shoulders, 17¼c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 19c.@19½c. WHISKY firm at $1 19@$1 20.

ALBANY, Oct. 2.—There is nothing doing in WHEAT, and the tendency of the market is downward. RYE firm at $1 17@$1 20. CORN very dull, and nominally held at $1@$1 04; no Prime offering. OATS firm at 53c.@63¼c. for State in bulk and bags; sales 1 car in the elevator at 63c., and 1 do. in bags at 63¼c. BARLEY active and firmer; sales 5,000 bushels Lake Shore Four-rowed to arrive at $1 45; 1,200 bushels No. 2 Four-rowed at $1 45; 1 car No. 1 Four-rowed at $1 50; 2 cars No. 2 Two-rowed Susquehanna Road at $1 25.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—FLOUR dull and lower; Family, $5 65@$5 90. WHEAT dull and nominal; Red, $1 12@$1 15. CORN dull at 95c.@96c. OATS firm at 53c.@59c. TOBACCO firm and in good demand, at full rates. WHISKY firm at $1 15. PORK dull at $32, with no demand. LARD dull; holders anxious to sell; offered at 17¼c.@17½c, with no demand. Bulk MEATS held at 15c. for Shoulders; 18c. for Clear Sides. BACON, 16¼c.@16½c. for Shoulders, and 20c. for Clear Sides; no Clear Rib Sides offered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—FLOUR in good demand at reduced rates; Superfine, $4 25; Extra, $5 50. WHEAT dull; choice Shipping, $1 55. Legal-tenders, 76½. Mining Stocks active during the week; Alpha, $14; Belcher, $13; Bullion, $16; Chollar, $14; Confidence, $20; Crown Point, $17; Hale-Norcross, $117; Imperial, $31; Kentuck, $172; Occidental, $9; Ophir, $17; Overman, $85; Savage, $44; Sierra Nevada, $7; Yellow Jacket, $38.

TOLEDO, Oct. 2.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red, $1 16; No. 2 Red, $1 13. CORN dull and lower; No. 1, 83c.; No. 2, 78c. OATS quiet; No. 1 held at 48c.; sales of No. 2 at 43c. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 51 000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT steady at $1 10½ for No. 1; $1 06½ for No. 2. OATS dull at 40½c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 69c. for No. 2. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 133,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—COTTON active and firmer; Middlings, 24¼c.; Sales, 4,000 bales; receipts, 1,585 bales; exports to Havre, 1,409 bales; to Liverpool, 3,230 bales; to New-York, 1,826 bales. BACON, 17¾c.@21c.@21¼c. WHISKY, $1 27½. Other articles unchanged. Gold, 131½. Sterling Exchange, 138½; Sight Exchange on New-York, ¼@⅜ discount.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 2.—TOBACCO quiet; sales 35 hhds. at $7 60@$12 90 for Lugs to Hart County Leaf. PROVISIONS quiet. BACON—Shoulders, 17c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 20½c. LARD, 19c.@19½c. in tierces. HAMS, 22c.@25c. Mess PORK, $32@$32 50. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. GRAIN quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 2.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 24½c.; receipts, 209 bales; exports, 310 bales. FLOUR active and unchanged. CORN firm at $1 10. OATS steady at 55c. PORK steady at $34 50. LARD steady and unchanged. BACON firm; Shoulders, 17c.@17½c.; Sides, 21½c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 2.—CATTLE market closes firm; Good Stock a shade higher; Thin unchanged. SHEEP—Receipts of the week, 13,000 head; market firm at yesterday's quotations. HOGS—Receipts, 11,000 head; market active and firm at $9 25@$10 50 for Common. to Extra.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 2.—WHEAT dull and declined 2c.; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 20; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 18; Rejected, $1 05. CORN heavy. OATS dull; No. 1 50c. RYE heavy; No. 1, $1; No. 2, 90c.@95c. BARLEY nominal.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 2.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 40c. RESIN steady at $1 60 for Strained. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 50@$2 50. TAR, $2 80. COTTON quiet at 24½c.@25c.

MOBILE, Oct. 2.—Cotton market opened quiet, but later in the day a good demand sprung up, closing firm; Sales, 1,000 bales; Middling, 24½c.; Receipts, 1,338 bales; Exports, 958 bales.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 2.—COTTON firmer; sales, 390 bales; receipts, 490 bales; Middling, 24¼c.@24½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 2.—COTTON in moderate demand and firm; sales, 325 bales; Middling, 25c; receipts, 1,181 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,365 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 2.—WHEAT declined 1c.; Extra White, $1 29; No. 1 White, $1 23; Regular, $1 14; Amber, $1 13@$1 14.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 2.—COTTON firm; receipts, 1,882 bales; exports, 4,694 bales; Middling, 25c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Pennsylvania Sixes, War Loan, 1871, 100½ bid; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26½ bid; Reading Railroad, 46 13-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56. Gold, 130⅜@130½.

[Advertisement.]

THE GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The entire building in which this exhibition is being held, covering a whole square, is protected with E. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, per order of the managers. Look out for worthless imitations and infringements; the law will be applied to such cases. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Brooklyn	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Westphalia	Oct. 5	New-York	Hamburg.
City of New-York	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	Oct. 7	New-York	Bremen.
Malta	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	Oct. 9	New-York	London.
Pennsylvania	Oct. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brooklyn	Oct. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	Oct. 9	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAYTI, BERMUDA AND HAVANA.

City of Port-au-Prince	Oct. 5	New-York	Hayti.
Fah-Kee	Oct. 7	New-York	Bermuda.
Eagle	Oct. 7	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Westphalia*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Hayti, by the *City of Port-au-Prince*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *City of New-York*, close at 11 A. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 59 | Sun sets..... 5 38 | Moon rises. 4 34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 48 | Gov. Island. 7 37 | Hell Gate.. 8 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 3.

Arrived.

Steamship Sherman, Quick, New-Orleans Sept. 25, and S. W. Pass 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Frederic Baker. From Jupiter to Cape Hatteras had heavy N. E. gales; 100 miles N. W. of Tortugas passed a bark showing signal white ground, red border, with letter S. in centre.

Steamship Hatteras, Alexander, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Centipede, ——, Salem, Mass., for Philadelphia. Put into this port short of coal.

Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores and cotton to Jas. Hand.

Ship Valparaiso, Manson, San Francisco 116 ds., with mdse. to Sutton & Co. Was 25 ds. to the equator in the Pacific; crossed in lon. 115 W.; to Cape Horn 59 ds.; off the Cape had moderate weather with easterly winds; experienced very heavy weather in the South Atlantic; crossed the equator in the Atlantic Sept. 10, in lon. 38 W., 94 ds. out, thence to port 22 ds.; have been 2 ds. north of Hatteras. Aug. 25, lat. 29 S., lon. 27 30 W., spoke ship St. Hilda, (Br.,) from London for Calcutta; Sept. 6, lat. 11 S., lon. 33 20 W., spoke ship Florentine, from Newport for Callao; Sept. 29, lat. 32 20 N., lon. 70 45 W., spoke ship Mindoro, from Manila for Boston.

Bark Crested Wave, (of Guernsey,) Renouf, Nagasaki 147 ds., with tea to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Came through the straits of Lomboch June 27, 49 ds. out, and was 29 ds. from thence to Algo Bay; experienced strong N. W. gales for 13 ds. off the Cape, and from thence light S. E. trades and fine weather. Passed the Cape Aug. 5, and crossed the equator Sept. 1, in lon. 30 W. June 20, in Pitt's Passage, signalized bark Sterlingshire, (Br.,) 40 ds. from Manila for London. July 1, lat. 22 10 S., lon. 61 30 E., signalized ship Weatherfield, (Br.,) 30 ds. from Bombay for Liverpool; Aug. 3, lat. 35 S., lon. 22 E., signalized ship Eurynome, (Br.,) 57 ds. from Rangoon for Liverpool; Aug. 5, lat. 31 17 S., lon. 17 20 E., signalized ship Aytoun, (Br.,) from Calcutta for New-York, 47 ds. out; Sept. 14, lat. 16 N., lon. 43 W., experienced a furious gale from N. E to S., accompanied by a deluge of rain and heavy lightning, and which lasted 24 hours.

Bark A. E. Vidal, (N. G.,) Ankebeck, Hong Kong May 26, with tea to John Caswell & Co. Had fine weather almost the whole passage. Passed Angier July 8, the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 12, and crossed the equator Sept. 8, in lon. 35. Aug. 12, lat. 35 2 S., lon. 20 48 E., spoke American ship Congress, from Mauritius, for Falmouth. Sept. 17, lat. 11 38 S, lon. 44 30 W., signalized American ship Olympia, strg S. Sept. 24, lat. 22 30 N. lon. 57 20 W., signalized American ship Riverside, steering W.

Bark Ninfa Tagliavia, (Ital.,) Parratore, Girgenti 60 ds., with sulphur to T. Manara & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 19, and had fine weather.

Bark Eliza Barss, Conyers, of and from Bermuda 7 ds., in ballast to J. Norman Harvey.

Bark Antonetta C., (Ital.,) Russo, Girgenti 54 ds., with sulphur to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 18; had since fine weather.

Bark Ocean Home, Brandt, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co.

Bark J. Cummings, (Br.,) Hookway, Cow Bay 12 ds., with 568 tons coal to Block House Mining Co.—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados 18 ds., with sugar, molasses and 11 passengers to T. T. & F. A. Dwight.

Brig John Lewis, (of St. John, N. B.,) Carter, East Harbor, T. I., 15 ds., with 10,260 bushels salt to C. E. Knox & Co.—vessel to P. J. Nevius & Sons. Sept. 2, went ashore at East Harbor in a S. E. gale, lost anchor and boat; got off without serious damage.

Brig Isabel, (of Economy, N. S.,) Murray, Old Harbor, Jam., 29 ds., with logwood, &c. to Henry de Cordova & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had constant N. E. winds from Cuba to Hatteras, and from thence light winds and calms. Left in port bark Annie Frances, to sail for New-York on Sept. 8, and brig Katie about the 15th.

Brig Glance, (of Bermuda,) Frith, Hamburg 46 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Had heavy weather during latter part of passage. Sept. 14 to 17 experienced heavy gales from E. to E. N. E., but sustained no damage. Oct. 2, off Barnegat, passed brig Angostura, bound S.

Brig Ossipee, (of Kennebunk, Me.,) Twambly, Pensacola 32 ds., with lumber to A. B. Wilder & Son—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Experienced a succession of N. E. gales up to Hatteras, and was 8 ds. from thence with light winds and calms.

Brig Barracouta, (of St. John, N. B.,) Kinnie, Kingston, Jam., 25 ds. with logwood, rum, &c., to A. H. Solomon & Co.

Brig G. F. Geery, Ward, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal to N. L. McCready & Co.

Brig Favorite, (of New-Haven,) Duell, Demerara 26 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Iza, (of Searsport,) Williams, Sagua 14 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Dirigo, (of Harrington,) Coffin, Baltimore 8 ds., with coal to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Annie Whiting, (of Castine, Me.,) Hutchinson, Demerara 18 ds., with sugar to Edwin Rowe & Co. Left in port schr. William A. Vail, for New-York in 7 ds., and schr. Annie Gardner, for do. in 14 ds.

Schr. Helen G. King, (of Calais,) McGregor, Santa Martha and Savanilla 23 days, with hides, coffee, &c., to D. de Castro—vessel to John Boynton's Son & Co. Had light winds and calms; was 8 ds. north of Hatteras; Sept. 19, lat. 23 48, lon. 83, spoke schr. Richard Frasier, hence for Rio Grande.

Schr. Maria Malloch, (of Calais,) Bartlett, Indianola 31 ds., with hides, bones, &c. to Tupper & Beattie—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Had light winds and fine weather for first 15 ds., with heavy easterly gales the remainder of the passage; Sept. 21, lat. 30 10, lon. 79 33, shipped a heavy sea which carried away the bowsprit and sustained other damage. The M. M. brings the cargo of the brig Nellie Gay, which went ashore in a gale on Sept. 16.

Schr. E. Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn., struck on the Gridiron, Hell Gate, and carried away rudder; was towed to Jersey City by the steamtug Pope Catlin for repairs.

Schr. Samuel E. Fabens, (of Newburyport,) Crocker, San Blas 20 ds., with cocoanuts, &c., to Joseph Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had light winds and calms the entire passage. Sept 22, Inagua lighthouse bearing E. S. E. 12 miles, spoke brig Lizzie H. Kimball, Captain Chappell, 17 ds. from New-York for Jamaica.

Schr. Paul Seavey, (of Bangor,) Lowell, Curacoa 20 ds., with 2,104 bbls. salt to H. H. Raven—vessel to Lunt Bros.

Schr. General Gazeneau, Stevens, Carthagena 26 ds., with coffee, fustic, &c., to Jas. T. Bishop & Co. Had moderate weather. Left no American vessels in port.

Schr. Harriet Brewster, (of Brookhaven,) Squires, Humacoa 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott.

Schr. Lilly, Hughes, Charleston, S. C., 12 ds., with lumber and naval stores to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Jessie Jones, (of St. Kitts,) ——, St. Thomas 17 ds., with hemp, hides, &c., to Jones & Lough.

Schr. Louis A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., and molasses to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. John Forsyth, Burr, Georgetown, D. C., for Bridgeport.

Schr. L. B. Cowperthwait, Newberry, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Carrie S. Webb, Rowland, Georgetown, S. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Henry Crosky, Potter, Providence, for Georgetown.

Schr. Minerva, Dissosway, Charleston, S. C., 12 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Maria Jane, Jones, Georgetown, D. C., for Newark.

Schr. Jessie B. Smith, Williams, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Avon, Parks, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Silver Bell, Wheeler, Gardiner, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Ella, Heath, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Bengal, Hatch, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Alaska, Clark, Musquash, N. S., 15 ds., with piling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. M. F. Webbs, Raynor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Riverdale, Norwood, Gloucester, with fish to C. A. Griggs.

Schr. Milford, Pritchett, Boston, for Fortress Monroe.

Schr. Helen P. Jones, Baltimore, for Saybrook, Conn.

Schr. Hattie A. Butler, Strickland, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Neptune's Bride, Crowell, Baltimore, for Hoboken.

Schr. Delmar, Lank, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to James L. Davis.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Rogers, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Jas. S. Shindler, Stetson, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. Magellan, Hazleton, Virginia.

Schr. Annie W. Collins, Tooker, Alexandria.

Schr. Annie Borland, Haw, Virginia.

Schr. S. Morgan, Davis, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Ida Birdsall, Potter, Alexandria, for Hoboken.

Schr. E. J. Duncan, Bourne, Virginia.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Katie Ranger, Martin, Virginia.

Schr. Spray, Scull, Virginia.

Schr. Tunis de Pew, Crittenden, Virginia.

Schr. Billow, Johnson, New Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. Convert, Hicks, Providence.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Norwalk.

Schr. Golden Rule, Overton, Boston.

Schr. Nath. Shaler, Brewer, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Hero, Poole, Salem.

Schr. Hannah Chave, Pratt, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sallie Morton, Morton, Snowhill, Md.

Schr. Elizabeth White, Deacon, Virginia.

Schr. Geo. H. Mills, Mills, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Wm. E. Leggett, Porter, Virginia.

Schr. St. James, Kief, Taunton.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Frances, Portland, Conn.

Schr. John Warren, Major, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. T. Bodine, Bunce, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Napoleon, Rulon, Virginia.

Schr. Oliver H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr. J. L. White, Wicks, Virginia.

Schr. Samuel Wood, Wood, Virginia.

Schr. E. L. Morris, Hamil, Virginia.

Schr. Two Marys, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. L. & W. Showell, Quilan, Virginia.

Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Herschel, Birdsell, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND—Sunset, S. N. E., raining.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—Arr. steamship Nereus, from New-York; schr. Mary E. Walker, from Port-au-Prince.

Below—Bark Canada, from Buenos Ayres.

The schr. Ephraim & Anna, from Philadelphia, grounded on her anchor on South Boston Flats last Saturday night, filled with water and sunk.

Also arr. ship Theobold, from Newport.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 3.—Arr. steamship Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamships Champion and Zodiac, for New-York; Prometheus, Philadelphia.

HOLMES' HOLE, Oct. 2, A. M.—Arr. brig Sea Foam, from Bangor, for New-York; schrs. Giraffe, from Holmes' Bay, for New-York; A. Denike, from Boston, for Philadelphia; John B. Clayton, Boston, for Richmond, Va. Sld. brig Essex; schrs. Joshua S. Braydon, Chimo, L. A. Danenhower, Louise F. Smith, Fannie Barney, (having repaired,) Bonny Ives, Harriet Baker, Judge Tenney, Keren Kappuch, Oliver, Nellie Doe, Arnica, (Br.,) Agnes, Hattie & Ned, Chiloe, Eliza Cowell, Castilian, Mary Eveline, Rachel Seaman, C. Matthews, Express Mail, Van Buren, Juliet, C. H. McComber, Loduskia, General W. H. French, Malabar, Edward, Florida, A. J. Dyer, Addie M. Bird, Warrentown, L. B. Wing, Mary Howes, and Mary Augusta.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. H. T. Hedges, Franklin, from Boston for Philadelphia, ran ashore on the Gridiron, Hell Gate, 3d inst., at 11 A. M. Will come off next high water without any serious damage.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—The schr. Junietta Patten, from Gardiner, Me., for New-York, went on Watch Hill Reef on the morning of the 1st inst., and bilged. Her deck-load with the spars and rigging will be saved.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 3.—The Hamburg-American Company's steamship Allemannia, from New-York Sept. 21, arrived at this port at 6 A. M. to-day, en route for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 3.—The steamship Nevada, from New York Sept. 22, arrived at this port to-day, en route to Liverpool.

THE
BOY WHALER:
OR THE
YOUNG ROVERS.
THE
Most Exciting Sea Story
EVER PUBLISHED,
IS
Commenced THIS WEEK in No. 49
OF THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
READY TO-MORROW.

THE
BOY WHALER
was written expressly for the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
BY LEON LEWIS,
Author of "The Silver Ship," "The Water Wolf," "The Boy Magician," &c.

THE
BOY WHALER,
Ready in No. 49 of the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
contains the most vivid descriptions of strange adventures on land and sea, in most of which the young hero, the
BOY WHALER,
takes a prominent part, and by his daring deeds proves himself the impersonification of juvenile bravery. Every boy should read the exciting story of the
BOY WHALER,
which is just commenced in No. 49 of the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
And every young woman also should read the
BOY WHALER
IN THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
for the female mind will be captivated with the lovely heroine, the charming LILY LAWRENCE, who shares the fortunes and trials of the
BOY WHALER.
The current issue (No. 49) of the
Greatest Story and Sketch Paper in the World,
THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
should be purchased by parents and read to their children, for the great story of the
BOY WHALER
shows that although virtue may for a time be unable to cope with villainy, it will in the end rise triumphant.
THE
NEW-YORK WEEKLY
takes pleasure in presenting to the public the great story of the
BOY WHALER,
for it is undoubtedly the masterpiece of its author, and was written expressly for the
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Every boy who delights to read of daring deeds and thrilling adventures should read the exciting story of the
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FINE DIAMONDS.
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offer a
LARGER STOCK
THAN EVER BEFORE
OF
MATCHED STONES
FOR
SOLITAIRE EAR-RINGS
AND
CHOICE SINGLE STONES, SOME OF VERY LARGE SIZE.
Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway, New-York.

$8,000 TO $10,000
BANK LOCK
TEST.

TO THE YALE LOCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY:

GENTLEMEN: In my communication of the 27th ult., published in several New-York papers, I invited you to join me in a test of your Double Dial Bank Lock and your Double Treasury Lock with my Magnetic Bank Lock and my Automatic Bank Lock, against picking, with a risk of $4,000 a side, to be paid to the party who should first succeed in picking the other's locks.

In your reply of the 2d inst. you do not accept my proposition, but seek to divert attention from the proper issue, which is a test of the comparative merits of your locks and mine, by proposing what is equivalent to a bet of $5,000 on your Double Dial Lock, not venturing to undertake the picking of my locks, nor to offer your Double Treasury Lock for a test. To this I have to answer that I consider your failing to risk the reputation of your Double Treasury Lock in a test, a virtual admission that it can be picked. I am of this opinion also, and since you do not choose to satisfy the public in regard to it, by a test as I proposed, I will arrange with responsible parties, using the lock, who will call upon me, or address me, at No. 300 Broadway, to prove to them that the lock can be picked.

In regard to accepting a quasi bet on the picking of your Double Dial Lock, I will state that my object in the test proposed is not to make money by picking your lock. What I desire is to enlighten the business public in regard to the reliability of the leading locks in use. Several locks have been picked, and capitalists are anxious in regard to their security. I offer my locks to be picked by experts, if they can be, in competition with yours, under the supervision of a committee of Bankers and Brokers, to be mutually chosen.

If $5,000 a side, as the risk, suits you any better than $4,000, I agree to this, and, also, to a test of a week's duration, instead of forty-eight hours, if you prefer the longer time; but I decline to depart from the true issue, which is a test of the merits of our respective locks, by entering into a bet in which my lock is not concerned. We will not play Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out. But I here repeat my proposition of the 27th ult., accepting the changes which you suggest in regard to the amount at risk and the duration of the trial. I will also allow you to leave out your Double Treasury Lock, and go into the test with your Double Dial and Single Dial Locks in competition with mine. And I trust that, with these modifications, made in accordance with your suggestions, you will accept my proposition.

As to the test by smashing and breaking the locks which you propose, this is not the chief point at issue. No burglar will risk the noise and disturbance necessary in breaking through a lock, if he can quietly open it by picking. Besides, the possibility of breaking through a lock depends much upon the construction of the safe, for which the lock-maker is not responsible. Let us first settle the question of picking. However, if you think my lock insufficient to withstand an attempt at breaking through it, I will have one adjusted to a safe, and you may have the privilege, without risking any money on the result, of testing it by violence to your entire satisfaction in some public place in New-York, and the business men who witness your efforts may judge of the strength and security of the lock. But do not lose sight of the main question as to the security of our respective locks against picking. My proposition for a test, with the above amendments, which I adopt as suggestions from you, will stand open five days from this date for your acceptance or rejection.

(Signed,) JAMES SARGENT.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1869.

CORNS,
INGROWING NAILS, BUNIONS ON THE JOINTS, and all Diseases of the Feet, cured without pain by
DR. KIMBELL,
NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER CANAL-ST.
A SEPARATE APARTMENT FOR LADIES.
CUT THIS OUT.

FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
FANCY GOODS,
Musical Boxes, Fans, Opera Glasses,
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
WEDDING PRESENTS,
Paris and Vienna Novelties.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.
The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.
☞ Sign of Gold Telegraph. ☜

ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av

Bramhall, Deane & Co.
IMPROVED FRENCH RANGES.
CHILSON'S CONE FURNACES,
BASE-BURNING RADIATORS.
BASE-BURNING FIRE-PLACE HEATER.
NOS. 247 AND 249 WATER-ST.

NOTICE TO WOODWORKERS.
ALL WHO USE BENCH PLANES
Should examine a new and perfect article of the kind, called
PALMER'S METALLIC PLANES,
Now on exhibition at the American Institute Fair, and represented by
DAVID S. BINNS, Agent.

Frost, Black & Co.
FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
NO. 60 BOWERY, NEAR CANAL-ST.

BEEBES RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical and sure bakers. Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
Total Issue..........$2,000,000
Capital Stock..........3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.
The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.
In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.
The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.
The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

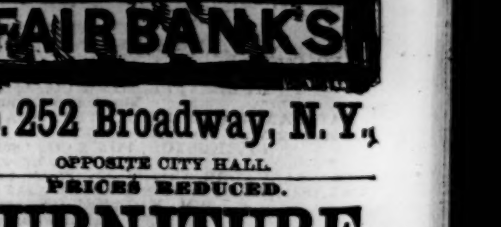
We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

OPENING OF THE CLOAK AND LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S.
We shall open, AT RETAIL, on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6,
A large and attractive stock of
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, SACQUES, BASQUES, CIRCULARS, TALMAS, &C.,
including all the latest novelties in Designs, Materials and Trimmings, imported direct from the London and Paris markets, and also of our own manufacture, together with a full assortment of choice Paris designs of
LADIES' DRESSES AND WALKING SUITS,
SWISS PARTY DRESSES, beautifully trimmed,
LADIES' BREAKFAST ROBES
and ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
LADIES' SKIRTS, WAISTS, CORSET COVERS,
CORSETS AND UNDER-GARMENTS,
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, DRESSES, SACQUES,
BLOUSES, UNDER CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
INFANTS' WARDROBES,
BRIDAL TROUSSEAU, &C., &C.
To which we invite your attention.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

BARGAINS IN RICH SILKS.
We will offer on MONDAY, OCT. 4.
VERY RICH CHANGEABLE PARIS SILKS,
at $2 50, worth $4 per yard,
50 Pieces HEAVY BLACK LYONS DRESS SILKS,
at $2 50, worth $3 50 per yard.
EXTRA QUALITY MOIRE ANTIQUES,
at $3, worth $5 per yard.
MAGNIFICENT MOIRE ANTIQUES,
at $5, worth $7 per yard,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.,
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.



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OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

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FURNITURE.
Kingman & Murphy,
NO. 93 BLEECKER-ST.,
Second store west of Mercer-st. NEW-YORK.

THE CHURCHMAN.
THE BEST and LARGEST weekly newspaper, with the LARGEST circulation in the Protestant Episcopal Church. Sent FREE for one month for examination, and till Jan. 1, 1870, to subscribers for 1870. Three dollars a year, in advance. M. H. MALLORY & CO., Hartford, Conn.

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